

Crawford Avalanche

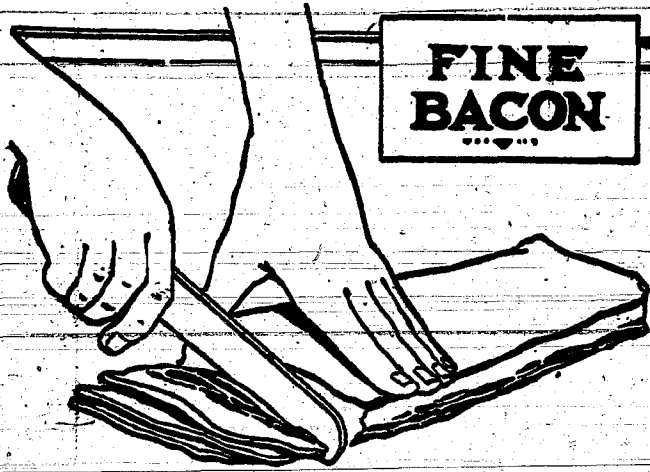
JUSTICE AND RIGHT

OSCAR P. SCHUMANN, Editor and Proprietor

VOLUME XXXVIII.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, NOVEMBER 2, 1916.

NUMBER 44



HAVE you ever tried our *bacon*? We claim it is just the *very best* that money can buy. And we *know* what we are talking about. If you are one of our many regular customers, try some that we have on hand just now. If you are not a regular patron, *become one*.

MILK'S MARKET

F. H. Milks

Phone No. 2

CUT FLOWERS

Carnations 75c per doz.

Chrysanthemums 50c to \$2.00 per doz.

Pom-poms 35c per bunch

Roses, when on hand, 35c and \$1.25 per doz.

We have just received a new supply of Boston Ferns at \$1.15 each.

We also have Sprays and Wreaths in wax and natural prepared flowers, to take the place of fresh flower designs when they are scarce.

Cabbage and Beets for winter use, now ready to deliver.

Grayling Greenhouses

LIVERY & SALES STABLES



Prompt livery service ready at anytime.

Also heavy work.

Farms and Farm Lands and Village Property For Sale.

N. P. Olson, Grayling

Phone No. 384

CASSIDY'S

MODEL BREAD

Is known far and wide for its purity, wholesomeness and general excellence. It is home-made in every sense—only a little better—more delicious than the usual kind. There is not a loaf of bread sold over a counter that can approach our Model or Quality Bread.

Your grocer can supply you or Phone 162

Model Bakery and Grocery

THE HOME OF PURITY AND QUALITY

INITIATE 65 CANDIDATES

LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE HAVE BIG DAY.

St. Charles Degree Team Confer Initiatory Work.

Six-five candidates were initiated into the mysteries of the Loyal Order of Moose at the regular meeting of the local lodge last Monday evening. It was the instance of a big day for the local lodge and arrangements appropriate to the occasion were made, making it a day of history.

The crack degree team and other members of St. Charles were officially invited to come as guests of Grayling lodge and to conduct the initiatory ceremonies. They arrived on the afternoon flyer Monday, and to the music of the St. Charles Juvenile band, marched in a body to the Temple theatre, where the lodge services were to be conducted.

The visitors, about fifty in all, were met at the train by a large delegation of the local members. After formal greetings and hand-shakes, and the deposit of the large quantity of paraphernalia, the visitors were taken out on sight seeing auto trips about the city. Among the places visited was the Hanson State Military reservation. This was the first time many of the visitors had ever seen the camp grounds and they were surprised and amazed at the magnitude and beauty of the place.

Until the time for the lodge to open the Lodge club rooms were headquarters. Formalities were cast aside and the spirit of friendship prevailed. The visitors proved themselves a lot of gentlemen, such as are a credit to represent any town or community.

While the members were out sight seeing, their band, the Juvenile band of St. Charles, favored the business places about town with some of their splendid music. They were nicely received and loudly applauded.

In the evening at 7:00 o'clock there was a big Moose parade. This was headed by the Grayling Citizens band with George Belanger as drum major. Next came Dan Ried of Otsego lake, leading the goat. "Old Billy" was decked out in a real suit of red jersey, and topped off with a red hat. On each side were the letters, L.O.O.M. 1162, this being the name and number of Grayling lodge. Mr. Reed and his goat were conspicuous characters about town and in the parade.

The candidates were next in line and following were the members of the St. Charles Degree team and Grayling and St. Charles lodges lead by the St. Charles band. There were nearly 200 men in the procession. The procession marched on the Moose hall to Michigan avenue and from there to the Methodist church where it counter marched and broke up at the Temple theatre.

At about 8:30 p. m. lodge was opened in the Temple theatre, which had been arranged for the occasion, by the officers of Grayling lodge and later Dictator Elmer Matson handed the gavel of authority over to Wm. Warren, dictator of St. Charles lodge No. 601.

Mr. Warren proved himself a most pleasing presiding officer. He is engaged when at home as a railroad section foreman. He is well up into the 70's and seems a favorite among the men. The other visitors filling the chairs were as follows: Vice dictator, Nathan Crampton; prelate, Harry Bradley; past dictator, Harry Holmes; and sergeant of arms, Charles St. Johns. Captain of the degree team was Eric Warren.

The candidates were admitted into the lodge room and Samuel Courney of Frederic was selected to receive the initiation, while the others were silent and interested spectators. The initiatory work was conducted right up to snuff and went off like clock work. As far as was noticeable there was not a single flaw in the door work.

At the close of the ritualistic work, there was an interesting session of talks and story telling which lasted until the banquet was ready to be served. Tables were spread in the Odd Fellows lodge rooms. Under direction of Peter E. Johnson the banquet had been prepared. It was served by members of the red side of the candidate committee. There was seating capacity of ninety and it required three seatings to serve all who were present. The dinner was splendid and heartily enjoyed. Together with the St. Charles delegation here there were representatives from Saginaw and Bay City lodges. All returned on the midnight train for their respective homes.

Don't Neglect The Kidneys.

Do you take a kidney tablet once in a while, the same as you do a cathartic? If you don't, you should, because the kidneys are blood filters and need cleaning themselves the same as your bowels. Dr. Navaun's Kidney Tablets are for this purpose and are for sale at Mr. Lewis' store. Samples will be sent on request by the Botanic Drug Co., Detroit, Mich.

Teachers' Institute.
The Annual Teachers' Institute for Crawford county teachers will be held in the High school building at Grayling, Mich., on November 15, 16 and 17, 1916.

Professor I. A. Beddow of the Central State Normal will conduct this institute assisted by Miss Ella Smith of the Department of Public Instruction as Instructor.

Every teacher in the county is authorized and expected to close her school early enough to reach Grayling on time for the first session of this institute and to be present at every session. Count the days as taught with all pupils present.

Jas. A. Kalahar, Commissioner.

CAMP FERRIS IS CLOSED THIS WEEK

RECRUITING SUPPLIES SHIP TO ST. LOUIS.

Guards Spent Much Money in Grayling.

At the orders of the War department, Camp Ferris is being closed this week. The recruiting supplies have been packed and shipped to St. Louis, Mo., and the Quartermaster's department has been transferred to Lansing. Major Rogers left today for Lansing, and later will make a trip to the Mexican border. Major Wells left last night for Fort Wayne.

This season has seen a wonderful camp. It has been a history maker for Grayling. It has put our city on the map, so that now there is hardly a person above the age of ten years who does not know about Grayling.

Grayling has experienced the most prosperous year in its history. Thousands of extra dollars have poured into the cash register of our business men. The War department has paid out at Camp Ferris \$200,000, which has been paid out in cash to the officers and men.

The Quartermaster's department has spent among the merchants of Grayling \$55,000. This does not pertain to goods purchased by the various companies and individuals. Besides this the State has spent about \$30,000, most of which has gone to the merchants of Grayling. Of the \$150,000 paid in salaries to the officers and men, a good large portion was spent right here in our community.

The above figures are according to a report from Major Rogers and based on statistics on file at the Quartermaster's.

The financial benefits from the guards has reached into almost every household, directly or indirectly, and have materially enlarged the bank accounts of many of our citizens.

The annual camp periods will probably be lengthened to fifteen days, in the future, and the regiments and units greatly enlarged numerically, but it is hardly to be expected that we will see the guard stationed here for as long a period as has been this summer, and then only under conditions of warfare.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the system. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

GENTLEMEN:

This ad is only a gentle reminder that now is the time to have your cold weather garments repaired, altered or cleaned. We do that to perfection. We turn them into 1917 garments, so don't discard your last year's duds until you have consulted Mike. We also want you to remember that we just received the swiftest line of all wool samples and we make some snappy suits and overcoats at

\$18.00 and up

The Brenner Tailoring and Cleaning Co.

Phone 1243

Cor. Maple and Ottawa Sts. Grayling, Mich.

ADAMSON BILL WILL REDUCE PAY CHECKS

WILL GET ONLY PAY FOR ACTUAL TIME IN SERVICE.

G. M. Winfree, Trainman and Member of Conference Committee, Explains Workings.

"Sixty per cent of the railroad men are going to lose one-third of their pay check when the Adamson law goes into effect," George M. Winfree of Marquette, a representative of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, who was a member of the original delegation that met President Wilson in the railroad controversy, said last Sunday at the Opera house.

Mr. Winfree told his hearers, many of whom were railroad men, of the conferences the railroad men had had, how a committee was appointed out of some 640 representatives who met in New York and was sent to Washington to confer with the president. He told of this conference and of another when all of the representatives had been summoned. And he explained why the four railway brotherhoods had refused arbitration.

NAMED UNFRIENDLY ARBITER.

"In 1913 the engineers and firemen on railroads west of Chicago made a petition for better conditions and more wages," he said. "These men consented to the appointment of an arbitration committee of three—one from the railroads, one from the railroad men and a third to be appointed by President Wilson."

"President Wilson appointed a man who was a heavy stockholder in a railroad and not a single demand of the railroad men was granted."

WAY IT WORKS HARDSHIP.

Mr. Winfree explained how it is that older railroad men figure that the Adamson law will work a hardship upon them. Under the present system those who have what is known as "time freight runs" or a given distance in a given time, have the preference of hours. Ten miles are figured to the hour. And so, if an engineer had a 170 mile run he gets pay for 17 hours even though he may make this in 10 or 11 hours as the mileage takes precedence. This also holds true with the fireman, the conductor and the brakeman.

The Adamson law, Mr. Winfree said, nullifies this hour preference or double compensation and a railroad man will get pay only for the hours actually in service.

NOT A BENEFIT TO ANY.

Mr. Winfree explained to his hearers who are not railroad men that the older men in service have their choice of runs and naturally take the long one or time freight runs. He said that this is the run that is looked forward to by the railroad man—that it is his hope for better conditions after years of service. And he said that all of the older railroad men believe that the application of the Adamson law will work a hardship upon them while it will not be of benefit to any.

CALLS IT POLITICAL TRICK.

Mr. Winfree said that President Wilson turned the Adamson law into a piece of political trickery when the date of its going into effect was postponed from November 1 to January 1. He said that this was done so that the railroad men and the union men in general would not note the result until after the election.

Mr. Winfree then drew a comparison upon the records of President Wilson and Charles Evans Hughes, republican nominee. He read from an editorial in the Legislative Labor News of New York of October 10, 1910, when Mr. Hughes retired from governorship of New York to ascend to the supreme bench. It is, in part, as follows:

IS LABOR'S BEST FRIEND.

"Now that Governor Hughes has retired from politics and ascended to a place on the highest judicial tribunal in the world, the fact can be acknowledged without hurting anybody's political corns that he was the greatest friend of labor laws that ever occupied the governor's chair at Albany. During his two years he has signed 56 labor laws including among them the best labor laws ever enacted in this or any other state."

"Only 162 labor laws have been enacted in this state since its erection in 1777—in 133 years. One-third of these, exceeding in quality all of the others, have been enacted and signed during Governor Hughes' term of three years and nine months."

Mr. Winfree then brot up a closing point. He said that not less than six months and more than nine months after the Adamson law goes into effect it will be reported back to Congress with the report of a committee for the purpose of final action. He asked his hearers whether the railroad men and the labor element in general wanted a democratic president and a democratic congress in power at that time. He concluded by saying that the comparative records of the two men showed that Hughes would be much the better friend of labor.

Subscribe for the Avalanche.

Every Day Will Be Bargain Day from now on

Gentlemen: We have a fine line of Clothing and Furnishing Goods. Are you needing anything of this kind? We have something in SWEATERS that should be a winner. A full line for men, women, girls and boys. Any color. From 50c to \$5.00.

New Fancy Caps and Scarfs

for misses, children and ladies. See our new line of SILKS in plaids and stripes

EMIL KRAUS

Grayling's Leading Dry Goods Store

WILLIAM H. CODY

For SHERIFF—
Republican Ticket

Efficiency in Service. Economy in Management.

I will appreciate your vote and any further assistance you may care to afford me.

WILLIAM H. CODY.

MUSKRAT

TRAPPERS—Get "More Money"

for Muskrat, Skunk, Raccoon, Mink, Foxes, Beaver, Coyotes, and other Fur Bearers collected in your section. SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT TO "SHUBERT" the largest house in the world dealing exclusively in NORTH AMERICAN FUR FURS a reliable responsible safe Fur Home with an unblemished record of sending Fur Shippers prompt SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "The Shubert Shupper," the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published. Write for it NOW—IT'S FREE. A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. 25-27 WEST AUSTIN AVE. Dept. 916 CHICAGO, U.S.A.

REPUBLICAN

Mass Meeting

at the Opera House,
Grayling,

Friday, Nov. 3

at 7:30 p. m.

Hear the Political Issues of the campaign ably discussed.

The meeting will be addressed by

HON. RAY HART

and

GILBERT A. CURRIE

Mr. Currie needs no introduction to Crawford county voters. He is candidate for congress from the 10th district. He has been in Grayling on several occasions and each time has carried away a large number of newly made loyal friendships. Don't miss hearing Mr. Currie's talk.

Mr. Hart is a thrilling and convincing speaker and his audiences always carry away with them the feeling that they have learned something.

DUNCAN McRAE, our candidate for the State Senate has accepted an invitation to be present. Also NELSON G. FARRIER, candidate for the legislature will be present.

Come out and hear these men whether you are a Republican or not.

Music by the Grayling Citizens Band

Vocal music by J. Fred Alexander and others.

NORTHERN PART OF STATE PROSPEROUS

THE POTATO YIELD IS LARGE AND RECORD PRICES ARE BEING PAID FARMERS.

FRUIT CROP ABOVE AVERAGE

The Federal Government Reports a Shortage of Over 25,000,000 Bushels of Potatoes.

Traverse City, Northern Michigan potatoes have hit the high-water mark and the indications are that growers in this part of the state will realize an average of well over a dollar for their entire stock. This means not only recuperating of losses brought about by the disastrous season of last year, but actual prosperity for farmers in this section. The fruit crop this season was well over the average, grains have been good, beans were never higher, and now the potato crop, with the attendant demand and the sky-high prices, serves as fitting crown what is, all things considered, probably the most prosperous season in the history of northern Michigan agriculture.

This season, however, many other potato growing sections of the country have been struck by such adverse weather conditions that their crops have been curtailed considerably, and in some cases, almost entirely destroyed. The federal government reports a potato shortage in the country of over 25,000,000 bushels. To make this up will tax the more unfortunate sections to their capacity.

Another reason for the extraordinary figure is the fact that beans are bringing from \$4 to \$5 per bushel. The relative food value of the potato and bean is such that potatoes at even 60 cents a peck, or 4 cents a pound, are cheaper to the ordinary consumer than beans at \$5 a bushel. For this reason an added demand is put upon the tuber output.

MICHIGAN BEATS SYRACUSE

Last Few Minutes of Play Drives Huge Crowd Frantic. M. A. C. Also Winners.

Ann Arbor—Apparently hopelessly beaten, almost-outclassed, Michigan's football team staged the most hysterical finish ever seen on Ferry field and defeated Syracuse 14 to 13. Scoring every point in the final quarter, actually in the last minutes of the last period, the Wolverines drove a huge crowd frantic and twice shot Zeigler over the Orange goal for touchdowns.

M. A. C. Also Wins. East Lansing—M. A. C. came back strongly and defeated the North Dakota Aggies, a team of true western huskies, by a score of 30 to 0. The Michigan Farmers looked even stronger than last Saturday when they held Michigan to a nine-point margin. With the exception of Butler, every player came through the game without injury. Butler sprained his ankle and may be out of the game for at least a week.

MICHIGAN GIVEN MONUMENT

The Monument Will Be Dedicated to Michigan Soldiers Who Lost Their Lives.

Detroit—The Michigan Vicksburg military park commission, by direction of the legislature of Michigan, has erected a monument and tablet at Vicksburg, Miss., in honor of the Michigan soldiers who participated in the campaign and siege of Vicksburg.

The monument will be dedicated Friday, Nov. 10. The following Michigan regiments are represented: The Second, Eighth, Twelfth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth, Twentieth and Twenty-seventh Infantry and Batteries C and H, First Michigan light artillery. At the dedication the chairman will present the monument to Gov. Ferrie and the governor will present the monument to the representative of the United States authorized to receive it.

MICHIGAN STATE ITEMS

Mrs. Florence I. Bulson, of Jackson, was elected president of the Michigan State Federation of Women's clubs at the annual convention held in Jackson.

For the second time in the history of Ypsilanti, a Negro jury sat in a law suit. John Perry, Negro, had George Rawn, Negro, arrested on a charge of cruelty to animals. Rawn was acquitted.

A movement for recall of the members of city commission has been started at Big Rapids.

With the object in view to furnish money for the development of a permanently improved road system in Michigan, the Wolverine Automobile club has taken steps whereby it is hoped that the money now turned into county library funds from fines for violations of the state motor vehicle law can be diverted to the road fund, either of the county or the state, preferably to the county in which the fine is assessed.

Harry Fields, Negro janitor, who three weeks ago attempted the life of D. M. Marshall, factory foreman at Benton Harbor, was examined in justice court, and was bound over to the circuit court, on a charge of attempted murder.

Two new cases of infantile paralysis reported to the board of health in the total in Detroit 24. No names and addresses are given by the health department as such cases are kept confidential by the public health authorities.

MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

Jerry Hector, a former slave, said to be more than 100 years old, died at Kalamazoo.

Joseph Butler, a former hotel man and an old resident of Newaygo, shot and killed himself.

Two new cases of infantile paralysis were reported in Battle Creek, bringing the total in this city up to 20.

John Zimmerman, 81 years old, former mayor of Flint and an alderman for 12 years, is dead, after a long illness.

Murray Gardner, of Lansing, has been chosen president of the freshman class at the Michigan Agricultural college.

Wm. Reed, of Chicago, was found dead under a Grand Trunk cattle guard east of Charlotte. He had cut his throat from ear to ear.

Fred J. Hansman, Jackson baker, was killed by a Michigan Central passenger train while trying to board a freight train at Chelsea.

M. I. Stevens, 66 years old, prominent retired business man of Monroe, died suddenly at his residence following a stroke of apoplexy.

A test of the validity of the new Grand Rapids charter has been instituted by Charles L. Brown, former county superintendent of poor.

The supervisors of Clinton county have appropriated \$2,400 to pave the streets on three sides of the courthouse. The attorney-general ruled it legal.

Kalamazoo's ninth case of infantile paralysis was taken to the state hospital. The victim is the 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis M. Crockett.

Clarence Myers, of Grant, charged with slaying William Travis, was convicted of murder in the second degree, by a circuit court jury at White Cloud.

Dr. Cyril Valade, of New Baltimore, has enlisted in the British army service and will be on the house staff of the Graylingwell hospital, Chichester, England.

At a second special village election held at Vassar the proposition to bond the town for \$25,000 for electric light and water system was carried by a vote of 198 to 43.

While the Michigan Central passenger agent of Hastings left his office for a few minutes a thief broke the office window and stole \$38 in bills from the money-drawer.

John Erickson, an employee of the Pere Marquette railroad, lost both legs at Grand Rapids when he was struck by a train. He came from Sweden only a short time ago.

Jerry Van Etta, an employee of the Briscoe Motor corporation at Jackson, was stabbed through the lungs by an unknown foreigner. His injury is serious. The assailant escaped.

The 15-year-old son of Frank Boos, of Monroe, is in a serious condition as the result of being struck by an automobile driven by a man named Selmauer. His skull is fractured.

The Howard City potato market for several days has paid \$1.50 a bushel for potatoes, outstripping all competing markets. The quality is fine, doing away with most of the sorting.

George Cobb, 71 years old, was fatally injured when his wagon went into a ditch, falling upon him and breaking his hip. He was brought to a local hospital at Bay City where he died from shock.

Taxpayers of the Union school district, who recently voted to bond for \$80,000 for an annex to the Dorh high school, because of the increase in the prices of materials, have added another \$20,000 bond issue.

Five persons were hurt when automobiles driven by A. C. Somerville, 552 Hurstville avenue, and Carl Olson, 379 Cooper avenue, Detroit, crashed into each other at Charlevoix street and Holcomb avenue.

Word was received at Ann Arbor of the death of Mrs. Edgar J. King, of Dear Lake, of typhoid fever. Mrs. King's death was Miss Susan Richardson, and ten years ago a well-known newspaper writer.

The members of the state pardon board are investigating the case of Harry Bushnell, sentenced to Jackson prison for shooting William Tate, of Detroit, five years ago. Judge Smith has refused to recommend Bushnell's release.

The annual convention of the Associated Builders' Exchanges of Michigan will be held at Lansing, Mich., this year, Wednesday and Thursday, November 15th and 16th, and a great gathering of the contractors and dealers is anticipated.

Dr. M. L. Holm, former state bacteriologist, testified for the defense in the government's case against the Oceana Canning Co., of Grand Rapids, declared that 5 to 18 per cent of the beans seized by the government from the company were defective. The government experts placed the percentage at from 25 to 60 per cent.

The claim of Justice Hurd, of Fenton, who asked for \$495 back pay at the rate of \$15 a month for "keeping peace" in Fenton, declaring he had settled many cases where he might have collected fees had the cases gone to trial, was disallowed.

James L. McCombs, employed at the Black Diamond coal mine at Bay City, was blown to pieces when powder dynamite in the room in the mine in which he was working exploded. He was preparing to fire a shot, which was the last work of the day, when the explosion occurred.

Increased cost of living has Genesee county hard, when supervisors were forced to make an agreement to pay the Detroit house of correction 70 cents a day for keeping prisoners instead of 50 cents as formerly.

After being confined in the county jail at Flint, several days on a charge of being intoxicated, John Arnold, 45, was removed to Hurley hospital by the police in a serious condition. He is believed to be suffering from hemorrhage of the brain as a result of a fall shortly before he was arrested.

KING OF GREECE SHIFTS TROOPS

TROOP TO BE REMOVED FROM THE REAR OF THE ALLIES IN MACEDONIA.

TRANSFER TO BEGIN SHORTLY

Concession Comes After the King Had Refused to Grant it to the French Military Attache.

Athens.—King Constantine, it is officially announced, has offered to remove what the Allies in Macedonia looked upon as a menace in their rear. He has ordered the transfer of the Third and Fourth army corps from Thessaly, and the Sixteenth from the Epirus to the Peloponnese, the southern Greek peninsula. The transfer is to begin on November 3. There will be left behind only enough men to maintain order. His concession comes after the king had refused to grant it on the insistence—almost the order—of the French military attaché. It followed a recent series of visits by allied ministers to the royal palace. It is significant, it is believed here, is that King Constantine will soon be found co-operating with the Allies.

TWO GET CARNEGIE MEDALS

William T. Best and Mrs. Olive M. Cooper Get Bronze Medals in Michigan.

Pittsburgh.—The Carnegie hero fund commission rewarded 52 acts of heroism by awarding 32 silver and 46 bronze medals.

Twelve of the heroes lost their lives and the dependents of six of these were awarded pensions totaling \$1,120 a year, and the dependents of three others were awarded \$2,000 to be applied to various purposes. Two awards went to people in Michigan and one award went to an Indiana man for heroism in Michigan, as follows:

William T. Best, 22 years old, a hostler of 1805 Lynn street, Owosso, Mich., saved Garry P. Lamphere, 3 years old, from burning January 5, 1915.

Mrs. Olive M. J. Cooper of Battle Creek, Mich., was awarded a bronze medal for saving Wilhelmina Esther, Benjamin and Helen Bauer, aged 20, 8, and 16 years respectively, from drowning at Spencerville, Ind., July 4, 1911.

Floyd L. Young, of Laporte, Ind., was awarded a bronze medal. Young, 23 years old, student in the University of Michigan, attempted to save Harold F. Korn, aged 21, student, from drowning, at Ann Arbor, Mich., Jan. 7, 1916.

MICHIGAN GUARD NOTES

An order was issued by Major Smith to all island guards to pick up all persons attempting to cross into Mexico, either with or without passes.

Through Lieutenant Phillips, Major Gilchrist, division United States surgeon, has complimented General Kirk on the improved sanitary condition in camp since his arrival.

Majors Dumas and Roehl, of the Thirty-ninth, spent four hours burning \$20,000 worth of used exchange.

The best condition of its existence. More than \$500 remains in the treasury to be divided among the companies.

Ohio cavalry was also hurried out for border duty near Yalet. The Thirty-third Michigan is expected to go out, and it is possible, if the tightening process continues, the other Michigan regiments may get more outside duty.

Every ford, bridge and trail along the international border in this patrol district is being guarded by additional United States troops in compliance with Secretary of War Baker's warning to border commanders to be prepared for another Mexican bandit raid on the border.

Gen. John P. Kirk, commanding the Michigan brigade, and his staff, expected without injury when the general's automobile was wrecked in a collision. The party was returning from Yalet's where they had observed the military maneuvers. The machine was struck by another motor car at a crossing. The front end of Gen. Kirk's machine was wrecked.

Colonel Charles McKee, of the Pennsylvania troops, has reported to General Kirk on the case of Private Fairburn, of Company A, Michigan Signal corps, who said he lost \$60 while confined in the Pennsylvania guardhouse. Fairburn was picked up by Pennsylvania guards in an intoxicated condition, and confined. There was no evidence adduced that Fairburn lost his money while in custody.

Citizens of Clarkston have formed themselves into an unofficial vigilance committee to protect the game preserve in that vicinity from the unwise marksmanship of city "pothunters."

Capt. John Mattison, commander of the barge Flier, which sank, claiming six lives, Capt. Mattison being the sole survivor, is a resident of Dalton. Because of the distance of this town from the nearest telegraph office, it was nearly three days before Capt. Mattison's wife knew of his narrow escape from death.

Hostilities between the sophomore and freshmen classes ended at Lansing, when members of the two classes feasted together at the annual barbecue, at the expense of the second year men.

After a heated argument, the board of supervisors of Wayne county voted to allow the board of county road commissioners a budget of \$200,000 in addition to the money which they will receive from the state automobile tax. The amount from the state tax this year will amount to approximately \$475,000.

CARRANZA TO RUN FOR PRESIDENT OF MEXICO



GENERAL CARRANZA.

Mexico City.—Gen. Carranza formally announced his candidacy for the presidency in response to a manifesto of the new Constitutionalist-Liberal party, which offered him its loyalty and support. Gen. Carranza says that if the people make him president he will obey and cause to be obeyed the laws under the constitution. Gen. Carranza and Oregon took the oath of loyalty to Gen. Carranza.

WEATHER CHIEF IS DEAD

Professor Cleveland Abbe, Father of Weather Bureau, Dies After a Year of Illness.

Washington.—Prof. Cleveland Abbe, known as "the father of the weather bureau," died after an illness of a year. The present-day system of daily weather forecasts, with which every portion of the United States, however remote, is now thoroughly familiar, is the outgrowth of a weather-prediction service which Cleveland Abbe established locally in Cincinnati, O., when he was the director of the observatory there in 1889.

The son of a New York merchant, and born Dec. 3, 1838, Cleveland Abbe became an instructor in mathematics and astronomy at the University of Michigan in 1860 and during the Civil war period, he was an aide at Cambridge, Mass., to Dr. B. A. Gould, then astronomer of the United States coast survey. The years 1865-66 he spent in Russia at the Imperial Observatory as guest of the resident staff of observers there, and on his return to the United States he was chosen director of the Cincinnati observatory.

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Every ford, bridge and trail along the international border in this patrol district is being guarded by additional United States troops in compliance with Secretary of War Baker's warning to border commanders to be prepared for another Mexican bandit raid on the border.

Gen. John P. Kirk, commanding the Michigan brigade, and his staff, expected without injury when the general's automobile was wrecked in a collision. The party was returning from Yalet's where they had observed the military maneuvers. The machine was struck by another motor car at a crossing. The front end of Gen. Kirk's machine was wrecked.

Colonel Charles McKee, of the Pennsylvania troops, has reported to General Kirk on the case of Private Fairburn, of Company A, Michigan Signal corps, who said he lost \$60 while confined in the Pennsylvania guardhouse. Fairburn was picked up by Pennsylvania guards in an intoxicated condition, and confined. There was no evidence adduced that Fairburn lost his money while in custody.

Citizens of Clarkston have formed themselves into an unofficial vigilance committee to protect the game preserve in that vicinity from the unwise marksmanship of city "pothunters."

Capt. John Mattison, commander of the barge Flier, which sank, claiming six lives, Capt. Mattison being the sole survivor, is a resident of Dalton. Because of the distance of this town from the nearest telegraph office, it was nearly three days before Capt. Mattison's wife knew of his narrow escape from death.

Hostilities between the sophomore and freshmen classes ended at Lansing, when members of the two classes feasted together at the annual barbecue, at the expense of the second year men.

After a heated argument, the board of supervisors of Wayne county voted to allow the board of county road commissioners a budget of \$200,000 in addition to the money which they will receive from the state automobile tax. The amount from the state tax this year will amount to approximately \$475,000.

SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHLAND.

ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

FINLAND.

Finland, with the exception of a few industries that have suffered, has experienced a boom as a result of the war. There is a most recent indication of this in plans that are now practically completed for a steamship line designed to run from Finnish ports to North and South America. One of the most striking features of the present economic conditions in the country is the flood of ready money. The Bank of Finland has greatly increased its note circulation, and deposits in private banks have increased to enormous figures. This flood of money is due in great part to the Russian government's expenditures for the maintenance of troops, military necessities and fortification work. The difficulties in the way of exporting and even the unfavorable communications with many parts of interior Russia also resulted in much money staying in the country which would otherwise have gone abroad. Good harvests in the autumn of 1915 also made it unnecessary to buy the usual quantity of grain outside Finland and contributed to increase the amount of capital looking for investment. The sawmill industry—one of the country's leading industries—has suffered rather severely. At the end of the year the number of employees in this branch had decreased some 60 per cent. The building trades are also everywhere in a depressed condition—stagnating. The pulp and paper business was not able to increase its sales above the figures of 1913, but higher prices offset this. Iron and steel industries did a decidedly satisfactory business. The number of employees increased and workmen have received substantial increases of wages. The woolen industry had a good year, and the leather factories have been working under pressure to satisfy demands. They have thus far been able to secure ample supplies of hides from Russia, and the number of workmen has increased by at least one quarter.

NORWAY.

Norway and other Scandinavian countries will continue to make heavy drafts on the shipbuilding and manufacturing resources of the United States while the war lasts, and for at least a year after it ends, according to Trygve Barth of Christiania, one of four representatives of leading financial and commercial interests in Norway, who arrived in New York ten days ago. Those accompanying Mr. Barth were Knut Backe, Sophus E. Dahl and Gustav K. Hegge. They are to remain here for sometime investigating manufacturing and financial subjects of interest to Norway. According to Mr. Barth, Norway has placed orders with American shipyards for more than \$200,000,000 in new ships since the war began. Many of these ships now are ready for delivery to their owners. They will be used to a large extent at least in carrying on Norway's trade with the United States.

The city of Porsgrund extended Sverre street for the benefit of the public. But the Catholic church, represented by one of its proselytes, Consul Petersen Wright, sued the city for damages on the plea that "the quiet of the Sabbath is disturbed" by the change. The local paper abuses the church for taking this step. Among the words used are "arrogance" and "impudence." The paper finally predicts that the church will get no satisfaction from the city.

The foreign office has issued a statement announcing that Norway has entered and will continue to enter into negotiations with Germany in all cases where submarines have violated the duty to bring all persons on board a vessel into safety before sinking it. Norway has directed the attention of Germany to the feeling of the Norwegian people in consequence of reports of Norwegian crews abandoned in small boats in the Arctic.

Rude inscriptions from the stone have been discovered close to the city limits of Skien. One is a square seven inches each way and divided up into smaller squares. Another represents a wheel, and a third one consists of several holes. Other inscriptions were found a few years ago near the same place.

Belligerent submarines do not enjoy the privileges in Norway waters that they do in American waters waiting waters. They have been promptly notified that they must keep out, except in case of emergency, when they must stay on the surface and fly the national flag. Now who is going to keep Norway out of war?—EX.

A number of English soldiers are interned at Jorstadmoen. Quite a few of them have taken sick in the course of time. As soon as one takes sick he is permitted to return to England.

The German minister has presented to the Norwegian government a note protesting against Norway's embargo on the submarines of belligerent countries. The cabinet held a meeting and discussed the note, but its decision in the matter had not been made public.

English words are creeping into the business correspondence in Norway in a manner which is not agreeable to the old fellows. It is reported that occasionally business letters sent from one Norwegian firm to another Norwegian firm are written in English.

THE NORWEGIAN STEAMER RONNAUG, A VESSEL OF 1,331 TONS, HAS BEEN TORPEDOED BY A GERMAN SUBMARINE. HER CREW WAS SAVED.

DENMARK.

Helge Hostrup has written a biography of Jens C. Hostrup, the author. In this book the following story is told: When Hostrup's "The Neighbors" was put on the stage two jolly wags made a young blacksmith believe that Hostrup intended to picture him in the character "Kristen Madsen." The blacksmith got angry and decided to punish the author for playing such a shabby trick. One day someone knocked at Hostrup's door, and a man of Herculean build faced the author. "Did you write 'The Neighbors'?" The caller looked so fierce that Hostrup suspected something wrong, so he said: "Mr. Hostrup lives on the next door above." The blacksmith went up. There he faced an icelander who was as strong as a bear. Hostrup closed his door. But he listened. First he heard a few sharp words, then something heavy came rumbling down the stairway. It was the blacksmith, who finally picked up himself and left the house wondering how a writer of stories could be so terribly strong.

The Politiken states that a plan which has been discussed for some time past is on the way to be realized. It is to organize into one large union all state, city, and commune officers as well as the functionaries of the private railways. It is difficult to translate the name proposed, but it reads somewhat like this: "The Common Union of the Public Functionaries of Denmark." The membership will be almost 200,000.

In Miller Petersen's garden, at Kattinge, was a thistle last summer that grew to a height of more than seven feet. Its stem was three inches in diameter near the ground and it carried 225 fully developed blossoms. It was a fine looking plant, but the owner had to be careful to destroy it before it went to seed.

A woman recently gave birth to triplets at the Roskilde hospital. She was already the mother of 13, and now she has 16. The king sent her a gift of \$14, and a committee has been organized for the purpose of aiding the family.

Otto Monsted, the great oleomargarine manufacturer died a short time ago, and before his death he willed over \$50,000 to an old and faithful servant named Olsen.

SWEDEN.

Louis E. Carlson, formerly connected with the Minneapolis police force, said upon his return from a visit to Sweden a few days ago: "Thousands of the graves of wounded Russian and German prisoners cluster beside the railroad tracks—leading from Loxe south to Helsingborg, the port for Germany, and north to Finland on the Russian border. The condition of these thousands is indescribable. There are men in every state of mutilation; sick men, men without arms and legs, others who cannot raise themselves from their stretchers; still others so mutilated that they rest in specially improvised boxes, totally helpless. The death rate, inevitably, is tremendous. It is a great peace lesson for Sweden. A remarkable feature is the way in which Russian and German fraternize. Seemingly they are as friendly as can be, and those who are able visit back and forth, swap-smokes and other small commodities, tell jokes and greatly enjoy themselves. Of course, the relief from captivity and the prospective return home makes them very happy." The American was impressed, he said, by the uncensored war news in Scandinavian papers. He said there is no question but that Great Britain suppresses much of the most interesting news.

Ted Meredith, the former American quarter-mile champion, went down to defeat again, the third day of the international meet, and did not contest held at Stockholm. Meredith defeated in the 800 meter run by the Swedish star, Rolin, whose time was 1 minute 58 1-10 seconds. The principal event was the 1,000 meter run, in which Zander and Bolin, Swedes, equaled the world's record of 2 minutes, 12 seconds, finishing abreast, well ahead of Ted Meredith. At the close of the contests the prizes were distributed by Ira Nelson Morris, United States minister to Sweden, who also donated one of the prizes. Twelve thousand people gathered to witness the games.

In the city of Goteborg it has been demonstrated by statistical data that consumption ceases more frequently the greater the number of persons living in the same house.

The city council of Norrkoping has accepted an offer to establish a home for inmates at Vinsterbo and to have it acknowledged as a public institution.

A number of rude stone slab inscriptions have been found at Leonardsberg, Ostergotland. One of them is very beautiful and of great historical interest. Another represents a row of people including a woman carrying a child and men carrying shields. There are also horses, and two other quadrupeds carrying peculiar decorations on their heads.

It is reported that the city of Stockholm had to pay about \$250,000 for removing snow from the streets last winter.

A Swedish trust is being formed to direct and distribute imports from America, says the London Morning Post on the authority of a dispatch from Stockholm. It is said an attempt will be made, privately, to conclude a Swedish-American trade agreement under which America, as a seller, may undertake that control of imports which Sweden would not care to submit to from a belligerent.

The crops in Jamtland were above the average, and the weather was favorable for harvesting them.

SUBMARINE ISSUE MAY BE REOPENED

THE SINKING OF A BRITISH FREIGHTER BY SUBMARINE WITH AMERICANS ABOARD.

U. S. AWAITS OFFICIAL REPORT

Submarine Also Sinks British Horse Transport With Mixed Crew of Americans and British.

Washington.—A cablegram from U. S. Consul Frost, at Queens-town, received by the state department, has brought this country face to face with a possibility of a reopening of the whole submarine issue with Germany. Consul Frost reported there were seven Americans aboard the British freighter Rowanmore, sunk after trying to escape from a German submarine 140 miles off Cape Clear, Ireland. Open boats in which the refugees were leaving the ship were shelled by the submarine, according to the consul's preliminary report.

The state department is awaiting a more complete report. It is stated that if it should prove true that Americans were shelled in the boats in which they were leaving the Rowanmore, the incident might become very serious in spite of the fact, apparently, that there were no casualties. A parallel case is that of the Ancona, which was shelled under similar circumstances by an Austrian submarine. Austria was denounced in the severest terms for this act and immediate apologies and the punishment of the submarine commander were demanded by the United States government. Austria apologized and promised to punish the commander.

State department officials say the Rowanmore case may become a test of the sincerity of the assurances of Germany after the Sussex incident that she would conduct her submarine warfare in accordance with the rules laid down by the United States. A case of lesser importance than that of the Rowanmore was also reported by Consul Frost. He informed the department that a German submarine had sunk without warning the British horse transport Marina, with a mixed crew of British and Americans. The case of the Marina is less serious because it was a government transport, as the report indicates, she would be classed as a warship and Americans go aboard such vessels at their own risk.

ASSAILED U. S. OFFICIALS

Chairman of the Mexican-American Joint Commission Deplores Laxity at Border.

Washington.—In a statement issued here, Luis Cabrera, chairman of the Mexican-American joint commission, assailed American officials for alleged laxity in dealing with anti-Carranza propagandists along the border. Officially pronounced it "extraordinary" and gave some indications that it might be the subject of action by the state department.

The statement which caused of itself much surprise as coming from the head of a Mexican delegation now attempting to adjust border troubles, was issued by the Mexican news bureau, which acts for the Mexican embassy. It follows:

"A broad interpretation of the federal laws of the United States dealing with neutrality and regulating immigration with a strict, consistent and efficient administration of these laws by the executives to whom their administration is delegated, would go a long way toward correcting the border disturbances and allay much of the unrest which at present pervades that region."

GUARD SHOTS UP CAMP

Kalamazoo Private Fires Into Mess Tent Because Dinner Didn't Suit.

El Paso, Tex.—Because his dinner was not served to suit him, Private J. D. Nightingale of Kalamazoo, a member of Co. D,

Historic Crimes and Mysteries

Walt Mason

THE INCONVENIENT BRIDE.

THE melancholy fate of Ellen Scanlan has been the theme of many heartrending ballads and tragic tales, and although it is nearly a century since she died, her story still is told in Irish homes. She was a beautiful girl—so beautiful as to attract much attention in a city noted for lovely women. She was also clever and witty, and had many admirers. She lived with her uncle, a prosperous Dublin rope-maker, named Conery, and when John Scanlan appeared upon the scene she hadn't a care in the world.

Scanlan was a native of County Limerick and was closely related to people of wealth and distinction. He was on his way home from the wars, with his servant, Stephen Sullivan. Traveling in those days was an onerous business, so the young officer was glad to take a lay-off at Dublin. While lounging about the town, to see what he might see, he met Ellen and fell in love with her on the spot. He was an aggressive wooer, and, being handsome and eloquent, and of a higher station than the girl, it didn't take him long to win her consent to marry him. While Ellen was making her few brief preparations for the ceremony, Scanlan went away to charter a clergyman, but that his heart was evil is shown by the fact that he engaged an unfrocked priest, believing that a marriage ceremony performed by such a man would not be valid.

The two were married, and at once repaired to the little village of Glina, on the banks of the River Shannon, where they gave a demonstration of love in a cottage, the faithful Sullivan being in attendance. For a little while the girl was entirely happy, and her husband professed to be, but only for a little while. One day Scanlan received a letter from his sister, who was



He Stood Up With the Club Upraised.

the wife of a nobleman, in which she notified him that she had engineered a great match for him. There was an heiress in the nobleman's neighborhood who was prepared to surrender as soon as Scanlan laid siege to her. Therefore, his sister reasoned, it was his duty and privilege to get busy at once. None of the young man's relatives knew anything of his marriage. That had been made a profound secret.

He must have been a peculiarly cold-blooded individual. If he had a heart at all it was made of galvanium. Even while his beautiful girl-wife lavished her caresses upon him he plotted her destruction. One day when she was in the garden gathering roses Scanlan called Sullivan into the house and told him, in so many words, that the woman would have to be put out of the way. It is creditable to Sullivan that he made a protest, and was shocked. But Scanlan was his hereditary lord, so to speak, and obedience to his master was the first principle of his life. He soon yielded to his master's persuasion, and the inhuman butchers set planning the crime, while the victim, smiling and singing, was ransacking the garden under their eyes.

Scanlan had a pleasure boat on the river, and riding in it was one of his wife's chief pleasures. They took an excursion every evening. On a July evening in 1819 Scanlan explained that he had been called away on business, but Sullivan would take her for the customary boat ride. She took her seat in the boat, and Sullivan took the oars, and presently she noticed a heavy club in the bottom of the boat. She asked what that was for, and Sullivan was greatly confused. He didn't know what it was doing there, he said. Then she saw a large rock with a rope attached to it, and she wanted that explained. Sullivan was more embarrassed than ever. He didn't like to explain that it was meant to sink her body in the water. But the girl had no suspicion of evil. She was merely curious. After a while they reached an inlet cut off from human view, and Sullivan set about his task. He stood up with the club upraised, and dashed over her brains, and she looked at him and smiled. She thought he was fooling. Sullivan threw the club overboard, took

the oars, and rowed back home without a word.

"I couldn't do it," he explained to Scanlan, who upbraided him bitterly to his failure. "When that poor girl smiled at me my muscles seemed turned to water."

There was no pity in Scanlan's galvanized iron heart, however. He was determined upon the girl's death. His sister was growing restive, and a delegation might arrive any time, to see what was holding him at Glina. A few evenings later he and Sullivan and the bride went for another boat ride, and she was seen alive no more. Scanlan told the neighbors that he had sent his wife for a sea voyage, but few people believed his story. There was a general impression that something was wrong, but nobody knew just what. The whole community knew, though, a week later, when the body of Ellen Scanlan was washed ashore. She had been so mutilated that identification was difficult. Most of her bones were broken. Her skull was shattered, as though beaten in with a club. Her teeth had been knocked out and her once beautiful face was one great bruise.

Scanlan made an effort to escape but was overtaken. His trial was the sensation of the time, and he was found guilty. He was ordered to immediate execution, so that his powerful relatives would have no time to exercise their pull in his behalf. Those relatives used all their influence, but in vain. If ever capital punishment was justified, it was when this man appeared upon the scaffold.

Sullivan escaped for the time. After selling the dead woman's clothes, and some small articles of jewelry she had owned, he fled and concealed himself, but the law was looking for him, and found him twelve months after the crime. After being jailed and brought to a realization of the fact that his door of hope was everlastingly closed, he made a full confession, and in due season was operated upon by the painless executioner.

The story entitled "The Poor Man's Daughter," in the once famous "Tales of Irish Life," was one of the innumerable printed narratives founded upon the atrocious murder of Ellen Scanlan.

PUBLIC'S DEBT TO DRUGGIST

Many People in Community Fail to Give Him All the Credit That Is Coming to Him.

From the nature of the problems considered by the druggists in their national convention it is plain that they take their business with the seriousness that its intimate relation to practically the entire public demands. They seem especially interested in combating the trend of public opinion in favor of restricting the freedom of the druggist to handle his commodities about as he pleases. The druggist's point of view is, of course, not that of the public. Long association with dangerous drugs breeds a certain contempt for their dangers. Yet the druggist is morally, when not legally, obliged to protect the public against its own folly and incompetence.

An unscrupulous druggist can be the means of spreading almost as much evil in a community as an unscrupulous physician. And a dishonest physician working in league with an unscrupulous druggist can become a positive menace to the health and morals of any community. The druggist is entitled to observe many laws. This state of affairs has come about, not through any public desire to single out a particular line of business for careful regulation, but because a certain class of druggists themselves have in the past abused their responsibility. Thus the laws have been forced upon the people by druggists, paradoxical as this may seem.

The average druggist is a far more important person in the community than he gets credit for being. His store is a kind of combination pharmacy, cafe, club, cigar store, news stand, waiting room, post office and telephone station. For many of his favors to his patrons he receives no pay, and he is not to be blamed for trying to educate the public to its obligations to him. In his business competition is strong. He works early and late, Sundays and holidays, and still the druggists who grow rich are very rare. The difference between the reward the druggist gets and the reward the same devotion to business would earn in other lines is his contribution to public welfare, and this the public should not forget.—Indianapolis News.

Blessed Are the Humble.

My child, do your work with meekness and you will deserve love. The higher you rise, the humbler you be. Many live in fame and supremacy, but to the humble only are mysteries revealed. Seek not things too difficult and beyond your strength. But that which is assigned to you regard with esteem. Be not curious of things you have no business with. As it is, more is revealed to you than you are able to comprehend. Many are deceived by their own vain opinion; therefore boast not of knowledge you do not possess.—Ecclesiastes Apocryphal.

The Proper Bait.

A Methodist bishop was visiting at the home of a friend who had two charming daughters. One morning he accompanied the two young women to a pond where they started to fish. An old angler a little farther along saw them and, wishing to appear friendly, called out: "Ketchin' many, pard?" The bishop straightening himself up, replied: "Brother, I am a fisher of men." "You've got the right kind of bait, all right," returned the old chap with a glance at the girls.

Mixture of Many Races. Not only in their features, but in their language, do the natives of Sardinia retain traces of the many races which have occupied the island through the centuries—Phoenicians, Carthaginians, Romans, Saracens, Italians and Spaniards. Many dialects are spoken, but Italian is now taught in the schools and the men acquire the official language during their period of compulsory military service.—National Geographic Magazine.

LAMPS SAVED THE BRIDGE



The Guarding of This Railroad Bridge Across the Pecos River on the Mexican Frontier Was Accomplished by Means of Acetylene Searchlights Located on the Banks Below the Bridge.

During the trouble in Mexico it was feared along the frontier that the Mexican desperadoes might destroy American bridges, thereby preventing, or more or less seriously hindering, the effort of the American troops ordered across the border in capturing blood-thirsty Villa.

On several occasions bands of marauders threatened to dynamite the bridge of the Southern Pacific railroad, which stretches a delicate steel thread across the Pecos river. The Southern Pacific railroad bridge, which is 1200 feet in length, spans the lower course of the Pecos river where it flows into the Rio Grande. The

bridge is one of the most important connecting links in the southern branch of the Texas division of the railroad, and its demolition, would cause a tremendous loss because of the delay in freight shipments. To forestall the plans of a possible Villa dynamite squad, troops were stationed at regular points along the roadbed of the river. At several places underneath the bridge, powerful acetylene searchlights were turned on at night. Because of the vigilance of the Nineteenth United States Infantry, which was stationed on the bridge, the Mexicans made no attacks.—Popular Science Monthly.

HUNT FOR TRAFFIC

Modern Methods of Getting Railroad Patronage.

Old-Timer Used to Go Out and Grab Passengers—Today the Solicitor Must Be Gentleman and Diplomat.

Modern nursing of passenger traffic on the big trunk lines is a fine art. In former days, as veterans both of the railroad service and many of the public will remember, it used to be a case of grabbing patronage bodily.

The difference between the then and the now in this department of railroad service will readily be grasped by contrasting the titles given those engaged in it. In the '60s and '70s they called them runners. Today they are solicitors, though between themselves they still call it boosting.

The old-time runner was a back-slapper, table-pounder, a bit of Kansas breeze, that other states refer to as a cyclone. The modern solicitor's manners have the smack which marks the caste of Vere de Vere. He does it so politely that you feel honored in riding on his road.

The passenger department of the big lines in training young men to become efficient boosters like to catch them young. The railroad game is a swift one, and has to be learned from the bottom up. Moreover, there is no line of effort which presents better chances of climbing to the right man.

The way of the traffic accelerator today is more difficult in some respects than was the job of the old-time runner. The latter could offer concessions that helped him materially in getting passenger business for his road. Many passes were given in securing the influence of leaders of touring parties, convention groups and the like. The interstate commerce commission has stopped this practice. Also, the rates of transportation over different systems to big terminal points are made uniform by law.

These changes render the job of the booster in 1919 one of the most important of the personal equation. Supposing the members of a certain secret society in New York are going on a certain date to visit a national convention in Chicago. All the big systems are hungry for that business. The brightest of the lines' passenger boosters are on the job. They must all be golden-tongued orators; silver isn't enough here any more than in politics.

The bright young man's sole asset is his nimble tongue, trained in the fine art of spreading the glad tidings that his road is the best in the country, bar none. This he must believe, to have any chance of making others believe it. He must discourse to the committee of scenery, of palatial cars and arrangements en route, of the fact that his road gives the passenger the most for his money.

Some men can be cajoled; others would resent it and want instead brisk, businesslike treatment. The trained traffic booster must make no mistake. A glance at the face of the man approached will usually give him his cue; if not, he feels him out like a boxer in the first verbal round.

Your all-round traffic booster may visit in a day committees of a religious convention, one of saloonkeepers and another of a secret society. There are to be these three conventions in distant cities. It will be seen that our boosting friend must be versatile.

Sincere Appreciation.

"I was told that you people wouldn't approve of my coming out here with all these brand-new wild West clothes," said the tenderfoot condescendingly.

"Well, son," said Contadito Bill, "you're all wrong. Them clothes is the admiration of this entire metropolis. I'm heart broke this minute because I had to let go in a game of freezeout we was playin' to decide which of us was to possess the outfit."

Information Still Available.

"Your boy has been delayed in getting to school this year."

"Yes. But his education is not being neglected. He is getting important and systematic lessons in history and geography from reading the newspaper."

No Division.

Clerk (at registration)—Where were you born?

Maiden—Nebraska.

Clerk—What part?

Maiden—All of me, of course.

WOULD MEAN VAST OUTLAY

Change From Wooden Cars to Steel Ones a Matter That Requires Serious Consideration.

There are a number of big economic problems connected with the change of the nation's railroad rolling stock from wood to steel, as urged by the interstate commerce commission. It would require something like \$400,000,000 to replace with steel passenger cars neither worn out nor otherwise unserviceable. This is a huge sum for railroad expenditure, even if stretched over a ten-year period under the most favorable financial conditions. A year ago it would have been deemed impossible of accomplishment. The prosper-

ous conditions of today, with the railroads working to the capacity of their equipment, however, may bring about the change quicker than was expected. According to the latest available statistics, there are in service upon the railroads of the United States just over 68,000 passenger cars, of which 9,402 were steel and 4,008 were supplied with steel underbodies. As the average cost of building a steel passenger car is about \$14,000, it will be seen how quickly the money needed for replacement runs into the millions of dollars. In addition to this, there are now in operation something like two million wooden and part-wooden freight cars, the replacement of which with all-steel cars at an average of \$1,500 a car makes a staggering sum. Consequently, while the Pennsylvania may soon realize its ambition of becoming an all-steel railroad, it will be some time yet before the country becomes an all-steel-railroad nation, although we are now well on the way towards this most desirable end. The recent improvement in business conditions supplies an impetus.—Exchange.

Details in Railroad.

"No one who is not in the railroad business can possibly understand the enormous amount of money necessary to operate a railroad," said Robert Anderson, district passenger agent of the Illinois-Central lines. "There is no business that requires more capital and energy plus brain power to manipulate. The maintenance end of the railroad business is an immense item. The excellent salaries paid railroad employees is another item of largeness."

"The railroads are looked upon by some people as being just one train after another running along smooth iron rails with little or no trouble. The detail necessary to conduct a railroad properly is almost beyond comprehension. It takes the highest type of ability to overlook the management of a railroad and each individual working for the road has many annoyances and troubles to boot up each day that the public would never think of.—Washington Post.

Appreciated Title.

Of one of the visits of the Empress Eugenie made to the Paris hospitals during the cholera plague that afflicted France in 1865 the following pretty incident is told: At the Hospital Beaujon the empress took the hand of a dying victim, who, mistaking her identity, kissed her hand and murmured, "I thank you, sister. The nun who accompanied the empress whispered: 'You are mistaken, friend; it is not I but our good empress who speaks.'"

"Nay, sister," retorted the empress quickly, "has given me the sweetest of all names."

Reckless Charley.

"Charley's a terribly reckless man," said young Mrs. Torkins, admiringly. "When did he prove it?"

"Last night. I told him there was a burglar in the house and he said without hesitation he'd bet me fifty dollars there wasn't. If I had taken him up, he might have lost all that money!"

Quite So.

"The graphophone is a great invention."

"It is that. Even a confirmed old maid may have somebody sing her a love song."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Wider Sweep.

"Why do you go about with a lantern?"

"I am looking for an honest man," answered Diogenes.

"Well, why not adopt modern methods? You could cover more ground with a searchlight, my boy!"

An Invitation?

Flunbudd—That's a bad cold you have, Guzzler. Are you taking anything for it?

Guzzler—Thanks, old man. I don't care if I do.—Judge.

SORGHUM VARIETIES FOR GREAT PLAINS



ORDINARY BLACKHULL KAFIR AND DWARF FETERITA.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

After tests for several seasons, the United States department of agriculture is recommending four new varieties of sorghum for trial in the central and southern Great Plains area. The varieties have resulted from the plant introduction and breeding work of the department. They are described in Bulletin 383 recently issued by the department.

Dwarf hegari is primarily a grain sorghum, but like Blackhull kafir it is valuable also as a forage plant. In general appearance it is intermediate between Blackhull kafir and feterita. It is almost, if not quite, as early in maturity as feterita, and at the Chillicothe (Texas) field station, where it has been under test for five years, it has produced better seed crops than any other variety of sorghum, and has become quite popular with the farmers in that locality. Many farmers prefer it to Dwarf milo on account of its higher forage value and the greater ease of harvesting, due to the erect heads.

Improved feterita is a late-maturing variety of sorghum, having been obtained from Africa in 1908, two years after the first successful importation of feterita. It has been selected for uniformity and firmness, and shows a higher yielding power than the earlier importation.

Dwarf feterita originated from a plant which was only two and one-half feet high and two weeks earlier in maturity than the general crop of feterita. It has not fully retained either its dwarfness or its earliness, but has made consistently high yields of grain and appears to be of some value where an early maturing grain crop is desired.

White milo is a variety of sorghum which has been grown to small extent throughout Oklahoma and Texas for a number of years. A dwarf strain of

this variety has been obtained by the department, which very much resembles the ordinary Dwarf Yellow milo. White milo has given evidence of greater drought resistance than even the ordinary Dwarf milo and feterita.

Tests at Chillicothe.

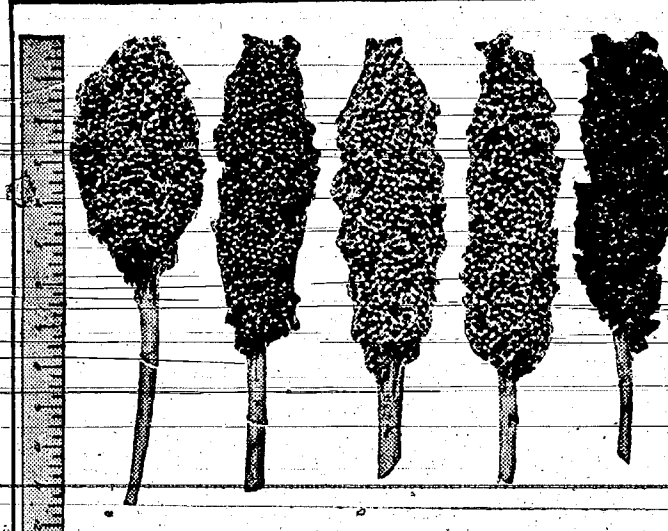
These four varieties of sorghum were grown in field tests at the Chillicothe (Texas) field station for the years, 1913, 1914, and 1915. Dwarf hegari made the highest average yield of both fodder and grain for this period, with Dwarf feterita second in grain yield, but lower in yield of fodder. At Amarillo, Tex., for the same period Dwarf feterita gave the highest grain yield, with Improved feterita second in grain yield and only surpassed by Blackhull kafir in the amount of fodder produced.

At Hays, Kan., for the two years 1914 and 1915, White milo gave the highest grain yield and a fodder yield about equal to that of Dwarf hegari. The grain yield of White milo was about ten bushels greater per acre than that of the ordinary Dwarf milo.

It was found possible at Chillicothe (Texas) to obtain two grain crops in one year from Dwarf hegari and the two feteritas. The Dwarf milo, however, produced only one cutting.

Purpose of Bulletin.

The purpose of the bulletin is not to urge the general adoption of these new varieties, in preference to the present standard varieties of the Great Plains. It is intended to serve as a source of information in regard to these varieties at a time when they are being sent out for trial among the farmers, and it is believed that one or more of them is apt to fill the needs of certain limited localities and become of considerable importance within the next ten years. This bulletin, "New Sorghum Varieties for the Central and Southern Great Plains," may be obtained from the department of agriculture as long as the supply for free distribution lasts.



WHITE MILO, DWARF HEGARI, IMPROVED FETERITA, DWARF FETERITA AND SCHROCK KAFIR.

COMPOSTED MANURE SUITED FOR GARDEN

Better Than Ordinary Article and Much Cheaper—Directions for Making Pile.

(By J. S. GARDNER, Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station.)

Well-rotted manure is better than fresh manure for gardens. It is also cheaper than commercial fertilizers in these war times when the supplies of some fertilizers are cut off by the blockade and the materials used in making others are very high in price because they are used in making explosives. Composted manure is as good or better than the ordinary well-rotted article and very much cheaper because more can be saved and much less is wasted by being washed away or leaching into the soil while rotting. It is a better balanced plant food and does not produce so much leaf and vine instead of the fruit or roots for which most garden crops are grown.

At the University of Missouri such a compost pile is made every year, not only for garden use, but for use in potting house and greenhouse plants. The directions given the workers there are as follows: Select a level, well-drained spot as near the barn door as possible; where the wash cannot go through the pile and wash out the plant food. Dig away three or four inches of the looser surface soil over a strip four feet wide and as long as desired.

Fill the hole with well-rotted or

Day of Potato Digger.

This is the day of the potato-digger. The better the digger, the better the day. It is hard enough to do such work with the best possible tools.

Red Clover for Hogs.

Red clover in bloom is not good for hogs, but when young it makes a fine pasture.

Hogging Off Corn.

At the Missouri experiment station an acre of corn hogged off produced

composted manure and pile on top of this alternate six-inch layers of fresh manure and weeds or sod, mixed with some earth, until the pile is about waist high. The weed seed will be killed in the process if the heap is properly handled, and an addition of such extra material as leaves and straw increases the amount of compost obtained from a given amount of manure. When many leaves are used, add lime to make them decay more quickly and sweeten the acid condition they produce.

The whole pile should be covered with a thin layer of earth to help absorb the ammonia and many other valuable plant foods which escape in the vapor. Keep pile wet but not so well soaked that water runs from it and carries away the plant food. Fork over and rebuild the pile every six or eight weeks and cover it again with earth. Composting should be completed in from six months to a year, depending on the kind of material used and whether lime and water have been used to hasten decay.

From 10 to 15 tons of compost should be added per acre or a little more than if undiluted manure had been used.

MUCH SATISFACTION IN SILO

Fortunate Owners Will Save Considerable of Corn Crop That Would Go to Waste.

Those who have silos are fortunate this year. They will save much of the corn that might go to waste. But where late corn is not ensiled it should be harvested if possible, as the stalks will be relished by farm animals.

Harvesting Corn Crop.

One acre of corn harvested by hogs will return a greater profit than an equal area harvested in the usual way.

Washing Milk Vessels.

All milk vessels should be washed in scalding water before and after each milking and should be left in the sunshine throughout the day.

Nerves All On Edge?

Just as nerve wear is a cause of kidney weakness, so is kidney trouble a cause of nervousness. Anyone who has backache, nervousness, "blues," headache, dizzy spells, urinary ills and a tired, worn feeling, would do well to try Doan's Kidney Pills. This safe, reliable remedy is recommended by thousands who have had relief from just such troubles.

A Michigan Case

Mrs. J. A. Moore, 425 E. Franklin Ave., Lansing, Mich., says: "I felt as if I couldn't keep up on account of awful backache. When I was 17 I got a bad case of kidney trouble. My back was as stiff as a board. I couldn't do a lot, but without success until I took Doan's Kidney Pills. They fixed me up all right and I have had no kidney trouble since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box. Doan's Kidney Pills. FOSTER-WILSON CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible for the fact that they not only give relief, but they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin, Indigestion, etc.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Patents.

"ROUGH ON RATS" and "RATS" are the only outdoor rat and mouse traps.

CLEVER LIFE-SAVING DEVICES

Two Inventions Which Will Enable Shipwrecked Persons to Sustain Life for a Long Time.

Many have been the life-saving devices invented for those who go down to the sea in ships, but it has remained for Benjamin E. Hervey of Idaho to devise one possessing all the comforts of a home.

The device is a suit, fashioned with arms and legs, with the buoyant belt attached at the waist. The suit is so balanced that the occupant, once in the water, stands in an upright position. Attached to his shoulders is a square iron collar, extending a sufficient distance from the body so that the arms may be removed from the sleeves and employed freely. The collar is topped by a cover, which can be closed in case of necessity. Food can be stored within and the person wearing the suit is able, it is claimed, to exist for a long period of time. In fair weather the open cover serves as a shield against running waves.

Another article recently placed on the market is a combined raincoat and life preserver. Trousers are attached to the coat, which can be folded away until necessity demands their use. Then they are unfurled, and act as buoys in supporting the occupant in the water.

Was Too Smart.

"How many pears have I on my plate, pa?" asked a smart boy the other evening.

"Two, my son," answered the fond parent, surveying the fruit.

"No, sir, I've four and I can prove it," triumphantly remarked the juvenile.

"How do you make that out," asked the perplexed father.

"Well, sir, haven't I two pears and don't two pairs make four?" grinned the urchin.

"All right, my son. You have too many," said the old man, getting up and reaching over. "Here, mother, you take one and I'll take one, and John may have the two that are left."—Exchange.

One Who Doesn't Worry.

Miss Paul—Grace doesn't obey anybody.

Miss Pry—No; she doesn't even mind her own business.—Town Topics.

Peat is largely used in stoking the railway engines of Sweden.

London's metropolitan police area has 7,600,000 population.

When The Doctor Says "Quit"

—many tea or coffee drinkers find themselves in the grip of a "habit" and think they can't. But they can—easily—by changing to the delicious, pure food-drink,

POSTUM

This fine cereal beverage contains true nourishment, but no caffeine, as do tea and coffee.

Postum makes for comfort, health, and efficiency. "There's a Reason"

Vote of the Four Amendments

After a careful study of the four amendments that are to be voted upon we have determined that we shall vote for them as follows:

Prohibition.....Yes
Home Rule.....No
Right to Repeal Local Acts.....Yes
Fraternal Insurance Amendment.....No

Most voters have already made up their minds relative to the merits of the first two above amendments. The amendment giving the legislature the right to repeal local acts seems to be based on excellent reasons, and as far as I know there is no ulterior motive behind it.

The Fraternal insurance amendment is opposed by virtually all fraternal orders of the state, and which is clearly calculated to cripple them and to drive them out of the state.

We have listened to dry and wet talks and discussions and cannot see wherein the wets have advanced one single well-taken point in opposition to prohibition. In the interests of our homes and our families, for the good of our community, for the betterment of business conditions and the advancement of the standard of morality, VOTE YES FOR PROHIBITION AND NO FOR HOME RULE.

O. P. SCHUMANN.

Crawford Avalanche

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......75
Three Months......40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, NOV. 2

School Notes

The first-grade children enjoyed a marshmallow roast over candles, supported by apples.

The 8 B English class is making a careful study of Evangelist.

The 7 A class in Geography has begun studying the countries of Asia.

Algebra I has begun the study of multiplication.

The 8 B arithmetic class has come against a "Verdun" in the shape of partial payments.

Pumpkins, brownies, etc., were the subjects for paper-cutting and clay moulding in the first grade during the week.

Most of the grades and classes in school have celebrated Halloween in some form.

The high school grades are enjoying a vacation today and tomorrow, as the high school teachers and also Miss Pearsall and Miss Force are in attendance at the meeting of the State teachers' association in Grand Rapids.

The first year Latin class is making rapid progress in the study of Latin grammar.

Twenty-three members of the third grade were neither absent nor tardy during the month of October.

Elwyn Spies, Olga Nelson, Henry Ahman, Maxwell Yahr, Helen Granger, Stanley Larson and Albert Schroeder are reported as being perfect in spelling for the past month.

The 7 B reading class are studying

Washington Irving's "Legend of Sleepy Hollow."

The 8 A class agree that there could be no better time than the present for the study of the executive department of our government.

Members of the 7 B arithmetic class are much interested in the coins of the various European countries.

Hon. Fred L. Keeler, superintendent of Public Instruction, has designated November 15, 16 and 17 as the dates for a teachers' institute for Crawford county, to be held in our high school room.

At the recent meeting of the county Board of Supervisors, Mr. Ellsworth was re-elected as school examiner.

Buy your tickets at once for the entertainment course that is given under the auspices of the senior class. The first number will be given Monday evening, Nov. 13, by the Ithaca Glee club.

THE WEST BRANCH GAME.

The second victory for our football team occurred last Friday, when West Branch played here, and were defeated 31-0. Our boys did not play as good football as they had in the previous game at West Branch. This was partially due to the fact that Thompson was unable to play in Friday's game on account of an injury in a previous practice.

Thompson is one of our best men in the line and his good tackling was missed by our team. Peter son was injured slightly during the third quarter and Chamberlin was put in to take his place. Other than this substitution the line-up was as follows: L. E., Doroh; L. T., Chamberlin; L. G., Tetu; C., Nelson; R. G., Peterson; R. T., Jorgenson; R. E., Shanahan; Q. B., Mellstrupp; E. H., Karpus; R. H., Case; Capt., F. B., Phelps.

The Athletic association gave a party in the evening to the visiting team.

Do You Have Sour Stomach?

If you are troubled with sour stomach you should eat slowly and masticate your food thoroughly, then take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper. Obtainable everywhere.

Correspondence.

Frederic School Notes.
Liland Smock was absent Thursday and Friday.

This is the week of monthly examinations. Report cards will be out Monday.

Gladya Cameron was absent from school Monday afternoon.

Gertrude Bigham had the responsibility of collecting the money for the records.

Irma Craven received the highest mark in the shorthand examination which was 99.

The Girls' Athletic association has \$13.00 in their treasury.

Miss Cornish had charge of the Monday morning exercises. Instrumental music was rendered by Clara Brown.

Florence Oliver is the High School artist.

Warren Vallad has taken up shorthand.

The Girls' basketball team are going to order new suits.

The first and second year English class have finished Leaving America.

English II is reading Hawthorne's "The House of the Seven Gables."

Supt. Wood was over to Grayling Saturday.

Over \$5.00 has been collected for new Victrola records.

Flora and Bessie Malco were absent from High school Monday.

Florence Oliver is the new cashier of the High school bank.

New shades have been bought for the High school lamps.

Miss Malco was absent Tuesday on account of sickness.

All examination paper is furnished free by the school. This makes all papers uniform and easy to correct.

The "store" being fitted up by Miss Cameron in her room is going to be a fine thing. You will hear more about it later.

All but two in the entire High school received 100 in spelling on Tuesday.

Warren Vallad comes 11 miles every day to school.

Coy News.

Miss Sarah Williams of Eldorado is working at Mrs. Geo. Royce's.

Noah Frye and family spent Sunday evening with Alvin Scott and wife.

Harry Baker, a brother of Mrs. O. B. Scott, and niece Miss Florence Sherwood left Friday for Owosso.

Mr. and Mrs. John Floeter, Wm. Elliott and Mr. Lentz spent Sunday evening at Bert Scott's.

Henry Scott returned home Saturday from Detroit.

Miss Beulah Barber, who was summoned to Detroit by the serious illness of her brother, has again taken up her school at Maple Grove.

The County School Commissioner Kahlar visited the Scott school Thursday.

A number of people from here attended the party at Luzerne, Friday evening.

Miss Sarah Williams spent Sunday with Miss Marguerite Scott.

Mr. Carrick is taking hay on the Blanchard farm.

Joseph Scott has finished digging potatoes.

The people of this vicinity have started their fall plowing.

Try a package of Dr. Navaun's Kidney Tablets. For sale at the A. M. Lewis drug store.

Eldorado Nuggets.

Mrs. Elmer Head left last week Tuesday for a visit at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Edward Zettie of Alpena.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gleason of Oxford arrived at the Wehnes farm Saturday evening. They drove thru with their auto and expect to hunt in this vicinity.

Fred Hartman spent Sunday with friends in Frederic.

Conrad Wehnes suffered a painful, tho not serious accident while on his way to Roscommon with a load of potatoes. He got off to walk, and when he attempted to remount the wagon, the team started suddenly and the loaded wagon ran over his foot.

Mrs. Joseph Howe returned to Johannesburg last week.

Fritz Lamm of Roscommon drove his recently purchased Ford to his father's home Sunday. Accompanied by his parents, he drove over to visit his sister, Mrs. Conrad Wehnes.

Mr. and Mrs. James F. Crane and Mr. and Mrs. Boyd J. Funch visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Floeter Sunday.

Burton Williams spent Sunday with friends and relatives in Grayling.

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Pattie, Clarence Butts and R. C. Sly of Roscommon called on friends here Sunday.

Mrs. Sarah Williams is spending a few weeks with Mrs. George Royce of Coy.

William Deeter of Luzerne was a business caller here Saturday.

Mrs. John Stephan of Sigbee visited her grandmother, Mrs. George Russell, Friday.

Frank Sales of Grayling called here last week. He was accompanied by Joseph Royce and son Porter.

Subject for the meeting of the Eldorado Literary Club, Saturday evening, Nov. 4th, will be "The American Indian." Everyone is welcome.

It's too late to dig potatoes. There is a fair crop here.

John Keltzer, who has been spending the past week with his mother, Mrs. J. H. Hartman, returned to Flint Monday.

Maple Forest Items.

Mrs. Wm. Bigham returned Sunday morning from Bad Axe, where she was called by the illness and death of her mother.

Fred Hartman of Roscommon, Otto Seidel of Detroit, Miss Lizzie Cranz and Merrell Sherman of Alba were entertained over Sunday at the Sherman home.

The temperance lecture given by C. E. Dowdell of Gaylord, on Sunday last was very well attended. Every one reports that his grounded facts were not only well given, but equally well proven. Mr. Dowdell is doing a very good work which will go a long way in making Michigan dry.

He's right! Who's right?

He's alright! Who's alright?

Dowdell! Dowdell!

He's alright!

The David Lovell family have recently moved into the house vacated by the Andrew Johnson family.

The district board of school Dist. No. 1 have purchased a fine new reference library for use in their school.

They believe in the uplifting of the boys and girls.

Whooping cough is causing a great deal of absence in school district No. 5.

The pupils of the Maple Forest school have arranged to march and sing on the corner, near the town hall at 1:30 p. m., Tuesday, Nov. 7.

Subscribe for the Avalanche.

Lovells.

Mr. George Hanna, who has been in poor health for some time passed away Saturday, Oct. 28, and the remains were taken to Fostoria, Ohio, for burial on Monday.

B. Boutell returned home from Detroit Wednesday morning.

Mr. John Stillwagon of West Branch was the guest of his brother, Clarence Stillwagon and family.

Ray Owen, who has been employed by T. E. Douglas the past two years, left for Detroit where he will remain for the winter.

Hallowe'en was much enjoyed by a number of Lovells citizens.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Wakeley of Sigbee were called to Lovells Saturday on account of the serious illness of the latter's father, Mr. Hanna, who passed away during the same day.

Louise Hanna and Mrs. Clare D. Melroy of Tiffin, Ohio, were called last week to the bedside of their father, George Hanna.

George Leykauf and party of Detroit are enjoying an outing at Mr. Leykauf's cabin.

Mr. and Mrs. Espers Hanson and son Junior of Grayling, and Frank Michelson of Johannesburg were entertained at a duck dinner Monday night at the Douglas home.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Douglas and children, Mrs. W. E. Husted and Master Jake Stillwagon motored to Mio Sunday.

George Sorenson of Grayling was a Lovells caller Saturday, being here to care for the remains of Mr. Hanna.

John Surday went to Grayling for dental treatment Tuesday.

Mrs. J. Simms and Mr. and Mrs. Pearsall went to Johannesburg Sunday, being called there on account of the illness of the former's mother, Mrs. Bishopric.

Dr. Keyport and wife, Mrs. T. Hanson and Mrs. A. J. Joseph were guests at the North Branch Outing club Saturday night.

Mrs. Frank Sachs of Big Rapids has been visiting at the home of her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Pearsall.

C. H. Coddington and party have been occupying their cottage on the main stream.

Mrs. M. Masters is helping her daughter to pack her household goods preparatory to moving to Saginaw.

W. W. Kellogg of Lapeer, and J. B. Kellogg of Detroit were to the home of their brother, Ed. Kellogg, where their aged mother is seriously ill, and who is not much improved at this writing.

Mary Schreves has entered Lovells school.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Kellogg returned to Saginaw last week after spending a short visit at the latter's parental home.

Mr. Lucks is entertaining relatives from Toledo.

More war horrors are coming. The South Africa authorities are considering an export tax on diamonds. And just when the summer girl's engagement season is opening, too!

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, there appears to be about the usual number of automobile accidents—none of which is due to extreme caution in driving.

There has been a decline in rubber prices, but as it will probably be some time in reaching the retail dealer you had better continue to be as careful as possible with your tires.

Now that the controller of the treasury has ruled that federal employees cannot charge hair cuts and shoe shines to the government, the hired hands will probably look pretty mussy.

It is predicted that the number of automobiles in use in the United States will reach 1,000,000 this year. However, approximately nine-tenths of the population will continue to dodge.

A professor of Washington university has made the amazing discovery that he can suspend the law of gravitation; which recalls that there are a few persons still living who believe they can lift themselves by their boot straps.

WANTED—Clean cotton rags, at the Avalanche office. Will pay 5c per pound for same.

FOR SALE—Fine hard coal heater. Cost \$65.00. Inquire at once, Dr. C. R. Keyport.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Must be able to do plain cooking. Mrs. Esbern Hanson. 10-26-tf.

FOR SALE—Hard coal burner. Price \$5.00. Frank LaMotte, Phone 1103.

HOME WANTED—Boy six years old wants home in a good family. Inquire at Avalanche office. 10-26-3

FOR SALE—Business block and dwelling, located on corner of Cedar and Ottawa streets. Lot 7, block 15. Buildings in good condition. Inquire of Mrs. F. C. Peterson. Phone 34.

GIRL WANTED—For general housework. Mrs. Frank Woods, at Knights boarding house. tf.

FOR SALE CHEAP—House and barn with five lots, all fenced. Chicken house and park. Phone 443. W. M. McEvers. 9-14-tf



Sweaters That Look Well and Are Comfortable

No person's wardrobe is complete these days without a SWEATER

In purchasing our stock this season we took into consideration style and appearance as well as quality. We want you to come in and see our stock, and when buying one for yourself do not forget that your boys and girls need SWEATERS also.

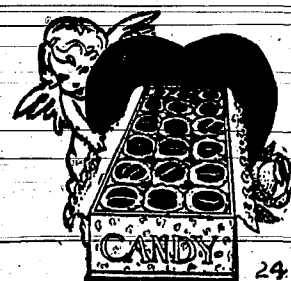
For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children

Salling, Hanson Co.

THE PIONEER STORE

WE SELL EVERYTHING

SPECIAL



CANDY SALE

This is a season of the year when people eat more candy than usual and for that reason we purchased extra heavy on some of our quality varieties, thus greatly reducing the cost.

Beginning Saturday, Nov. 4

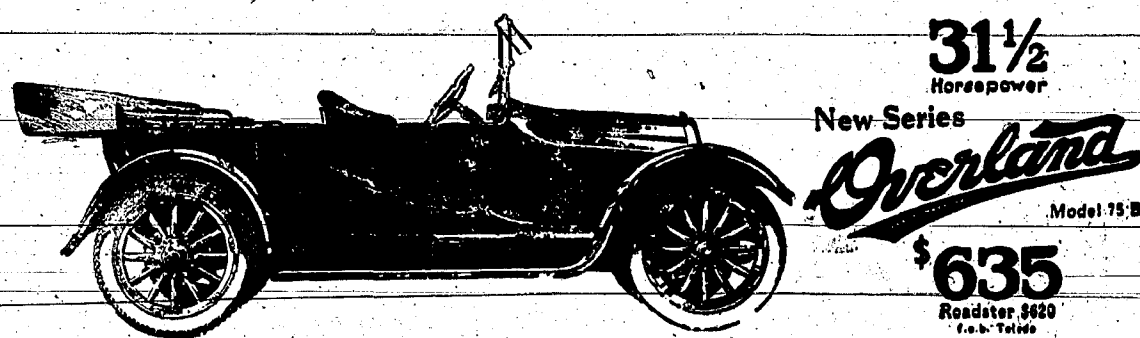
and continuing for one week we will have on Special Sale

Regular 40c per pound quality 25c
at
Regular 25c per pound quality 15c
at

These candies are all pure and delicious and well worth the regular price.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

Olaf Sorenson & Sons



Amazingly Comfortable

They like its power—it's the world's most powerful low priced car.

Everybody concedes its beauty.

It wins on economy.

But its roomy seats, deep upholstery and easy riding cantilever springs—

These things make it so amazingly comfortable that people can hardly believe their senses.

You wouldn't think that a small, light, economical, low priced car could be so comfortable.

But come in and let us prove it to you.

L. J. KRAUS, PHONE 1222, Grayling, Mich.

The Willis-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio.

"Made in U. S. A."



Veal Cutlet, Baked

Remove bone and carefully trim a cutlet of veal. Place in a buttered baking dish, on a thinly sliced onion. Add one cup stewed and strained tomatoes, one tablespoonful, each, minced green pepper and parsley, one-half teaspoonful salt, one-fourth teaspoonful paprika, and a few grains pepper. Bake half an hour. Remove to a heated platter, and pour over it the sauce from pan.

If Fido Could Speak

He Would First Ask:

If It Came From Our Shop

Fido is Particular. So are we, and so should all lovers of good meats be.

GAME & BURROWS

OF THE

October Session, 1918.
At a regular session of the Board of Supervisors of Crawford county commenced and held at the court house in the village of Grayling in said county, on Monday, the 9th day of October, 1918.

Resolved, that whereas the Circuit Court for the county of Crawford, on this 8th day of October convenes with a large number of cases on the calendar, and whereas courts always take precedence to all other proceedings therefrom, the Board of Supervisors is hereby declared adjourned until Monday, the 16th day of October, 1816, at one o'clock in the afternoon, and the board so adjourned.

M. A. BATES,
Chairman.
JOHN J. NIEDERER,
Clerk.

Afternoon Session, Oct. 16, 1916.
Board met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called. All members present. Supervisor Bates in the chair.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

By direction of the chairman the bills filed with the clerk were placed

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Crawford County, Michigan:
Gentlemen:

I hereby submit my annual report as required by Law.
Yours resp'y.
Edward S. Houghton,
Grayling, Mich., October 6, 1916. County treasurer.

Oct. 31, 1915, by balance.....	\$3044.77		
" 31, 1915, by receipts.....	572.07	Oct. 31, 1915, to disbursements	\$2718.65
Nov. 30, 1915, by receipts.....	2247.37	Nov. 30, 1915, "	1904.89
Dec. 31, 1915, "	951.24	Dec. 31, 1915, "	1340.61
Jan. 31, 1916, "	24359.28	Jan. 31, 1916, "	13769.14
Feb. 29, 1916, "	520.58	Feb. 29, 1916, "	2350.41
Mar. 31, 1916, "	7840.96	Mar. 31, 1916, "	1520.49
Apr. 30, 1916, "	6354.99	April 30, 1916, "	8640.93
May 31, 1916, "	2950.91	May 31, 1916, "	1541.60
June 30, 1916, "	3977.40	June 30, 1916, "	1327.03
July 31, 1916, "	3661.53	July 31, 1916, "	8548.31
Aug. 31, 1916, "	1056.56	Aug. 31, 1916, "	1036.00
Sept. 30, 1916, "	1720.53	Sept. 30, 1916, "	567.45
		To balance.....	10840.49

Oct. 1, 1915, to balance.....	\$ 4009 68				
Oct. 31, 1915,	2189 83	Oct. 31, 1915, by receipts.....	\$ 126 14		
Nov. 30, 1915,	1514 67	Nov. 30, 1915,	2060 72		
Dec. 31, 1915,	732 21	Dec. 31, 1915,	191 98		
Jan. 31, 1916,	8436 97	Jan. 31, 1916,	17288 80		
Feb. 29, 1916,	729 69	Feb. 29, 1916,	113 27		
Mar. 31, 1916,	572 39	Mar. 31, 1916,	5196 28		
April 30, 1916,	2131 29	April 30, 1916,	2602 28		
May 31, 1916,	1048 53	May 31, 1916,	741 53		
June 30, 1916,	883 70	June 30, 1916,	1056 38		
July 31, 1916,	898 30	July 31, 1916,	557 14		
Aug. 31, 1916,	623 11	Aug. 31, 1916,	209 36		
Sept. 30, 1916,	1140 85	Sept. 30, 1916,	514 31		
To balance	4717 25				

Oct. 1, 1915, to balance	\$ 837 13
Oct. 31, 1915, to disbursements	332 32
Nov. 30 " " " "	159 99
Dec. 31 " " " "	179 01
Jan. 31, 1916, " " " "	572 00
Feb. 29 " " " "	230 97
Mar. 31 " " " "	170 88
Apr. 30, " " " "	618 61
May 31, " " " "	148 53
June 30, " " " "	304 33
July 31, " " " "	465 31
Aug. 31, " " " "	155 41
Sept. 30, " " " "	128 67
Total balance	34 95

Jan. 31, 1916, by appr.....	\$3000 00
Feb. 20, " " by receipts.....	10 43
April 30, " " by appr.....	1030 60
June 30, " " by receipts.....	18 25
Sept. 30, " " by appr.....	200 (n)

	Oct. 1, 1915, by balance.....	\$ 62 90
	Oct. 31, " by receipts.....	1 00
	Nov. 30, "	9 00
	Dec. 31, "	26 00
	Jan. 31, 1916, "	50.00
	Feb. 29, "	14.50
	Mar. 31, "	20 00
	April 30, "	19 00
	May 31, "	2 00
	June 30, "	19 00
	July 31, "	9 00
	Aug. 31, "	8 00
	Sept. 30, "	28 00
Aug. 31, 1916, to appr.....	\$ 231 42	
Sept. 30, " to balance.....	36 98	

INSTITUTE FUND.			
Feb. 29, 1916, to disb.....	\$ 88 00	Oct. 1, 1915, by bal.....	\$ 73 00
Sept. 30, " to bal.....	12 00	Sept. 30, 1916, by receipts.....	27 00
	\$ 100 00		\$ 100 00

Sept. 30, 1916, to disb.	\$1428 67	Oct. 1, 1915, by balance.....	\$ 54 78
Sept. 30, 1916, to bal.	97 58	Sept. 30, 1916, by receipts....	1471 47
	<u>\$1526 25</u>		<u>\$1526 25</u>

Sept. 30, 1916, to bal.....	\$ 18 16	Oct. 1, 1915, by bal.....	\$ 17 76
		Sept. 30, 1916, receipts.....	40
	\$ 18 16		\$ 18 16

COUNTY BRIDGE.

Sept. 30, 1916, to disb.....	\$2175 00	Sept. 30, 1916, receipts.....	1000 00
Sept. 30, 1916, to bal.....	2000 00		
	<u>\$4175 00</u>		<u>4175 00</u>
STATE.			

Sept. 30, 1916, to disb.....	\$11,628 76	Sept. 30, 1916, receipts.....	12,048 84
Sept. 30, 1916, to bal.....	825 16		
	\$12,453 92		\$12,453 92

HUNTERS' LICENSE.

Sept. 30, 1916, to bal.....	55 00	Sept. 30, 1916, receipts.....	55 00
	\$ 106 50		\$ 106 50
SOLDIERS' RELIEF.			
Sept. 30, 1916, to disb.....	\$ 105 50	Oct. 1, 1915, by bal.....	\$ 107 07

		\$ 157 07		\$ 157 07
COUNTY ROAD FUND.				
pt. 30, 1916, to disb.....	\$ 987 50	Oct. 1, 1915, by bal.....	\$2276 85	
pt. 30, 1916, to bal.....	2289 12	Sept. 30, 1916, by receipts.....	999 77	

		\$3276 62		\$3276 62
BEAVER CREEK TOWNSHIP				
pt. 30, 1916, to disab.....	\$2014 56	Oct. 1, 1915, by bal.....	\$ 240 34	
pt. 30, 1916, to bal.....	355 10	Sept. 30, 1916, by receipts.....	2129 32	

GRAYLING TOWNSHIP.			
pt. 30, 1916, to diab.....	\$7233 44	Oct. 1, 1915, by bal.....	\$ 524 70
pt. 30, 1916, to bal.....	1274 50	Sept. 30, 1916, by receipts	7983 24
	\$8507 94		\$8507 94

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1033-1038.

The above is a complete Republican ticket as will be presented to the voters of Crawford county next Tuesday. We conscientiously and faithfully believe that it is worthy of the support of every voter.

Vote of the Four Amendments

After a careful study of the four amendments that are to be voted upon we have determined that we shall vote for them as follows:

Prohibition.....Yes
Home Rule.....No
Right to Repeal Local Acts.....Yes
Fraternal Insurance Amendment.....No

Most voters have already made up their minds relative to the merits of the first two amendments. The amendment giving the legislature the right to repeal local acts seems to be based on excellent reasons, and as far as I know there is no ulterior motive behind it.

The Fraternal insurance amendment is opposed by virtually all fraternal orders of the state, and which is clearly calculated to cripple them and to drive them out of the state.

We have listened to dry and wet talks and discussions and cannot see wherein the wets have advanced one single well-taken point in opposition to prohibition. In the interests of our homes and our families, for the good of our community, for the betterment of business conditions and the advancement of the standard of morality, **VOTE YES FOR PROHIBITION AND NO FOR HOME RULE.**

O. P. SCHUMANN.

Crawford Avalanche

O. P. SCHUMANN, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......75
Three Months......40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, NOV. 2

School Notes

The first grade children enjoyed a marshmallow roast over candles, supported by apples.

The 8 B English class is making a careful study of Evangelism.

The 7 A class in Geography has begun studying the countries of Asia.

Algebra I has begun the study of multiplication.

The 8 B arithmetic class has come against a "Verdun" in the shape of partial payments.

Pumpkins, brownies, etc., were the subjects for paper-cutting and clay moulding in the first grade during the week.

Most of the grades and classes in school have celebrated Halloween in some form.

The high school grades are enjoying a vacation today and tomorrow, as the high school teachers and also Miss Pearsall and Miss Force are in attendance at the meeting of the State teachers' association in Grand Rapids.

The first year Latin class is making rapid progress in the study of Latin grammar.

Twenty-three members of the third grade were neither absent nor tardy during the month of October.

Elwyn Spies, Olga Nelson, Henry Ahman, Maxwell Yahr, Helen Granger, Stanley Larson and Albert Schroeder are reported as being perfect in spelling for the past month.

The 7 B reading class are studying

Washington Irving's "Legend of Sleepy Hollow."

The 8 A class agree that there could be no better time than the present for the study of the executive department of our government.

Members of the 7 B arithmetic class are much interested in the coins of the various European countries.

Hon. Fred L. Keeler, superintendent of Public Instruction, has designated November 15, 16 and 17 as the dates for a teachers' institute for Crawford county, to be held in our high school room.

At the recent meeting of the county Board of Supervisors, Mr. Ellsworth was re-elected as school examiner.

Buy your tickets at once for the entertainment course that is given under the auspices of the senior class. The first number will be given Monday evening, Nov. 13, by the Ithaca Glee club.

THE WEST BRANCH GAME.

The second victory for our football team occurred last Friday, when West Branch played here, and were defeated 31-0. Our boys did not play as good football as they had in the previous game at West Branch. This was partially due to the fact that Thompson was unable to play in Friday's game on account of an injury in a previous practice.

Thompson is one of our best men in the line and his good tackling was missed by our team. Peterson was injured slightly during the third quarter and Chamberlain was put in to take his place. Other than this substitution the line-up was as follows: L. B. Doroh; L. T. Chamberlain; L. G. Tetu; C. Nelson; R. G. Peterson; R. T. Jorgenson; R. E. Shanahan; O. B. Mellstrap; L. H. Karpus; R. H. Cacer; Caph; F. B. Phelps.

The Athletic association gave a party in the evening to the visiting team.

Do You Have Sour Stomach?

If you are troubled with sour stomach you should eat slowly and masticate your food thoroughly, then take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper. Obtainable everywhere.

Correspondence.

Frederic School Notes.

Liland Smock was absent Thursday and Friday.

This is the week of monthly examinations. Report cards will be out Monday.

Gladys Cameron was absent from school Monday afternoon.

Bertrude Bigham had the responsibility of collecting the money for the records.

Irma Craven received the highest mark in the shorthand examination which was 99.

The Girls' Athletic association has \$13.00 in their treasury.

Miss Cornish had charge of the Monday morning exercises. Instrumental music was rendered by Clara Brown.

Florence Oliver is the High School artist.

Warren Vallad has taken up shorthand.

The Girls' basket ball team are going to order new suits.

The first and second year English class have finished Leaving America! English II is reading Hawthorne's "The House of the Seven Gables."

Supt. Wood was over to Grayling Saturday.

Over \$5.00 has been collected for new Victrola records.

Flora and Bessie Malco were absent from High school Monday.

Florence Oliver is the new cashier of the High school bank.

New shades have been bought for the High school lamps.

Miss Malco was absent Tuesday on account of sickness.

All examination paper is furnished free by the school. This makes all papers uniform and easy to correct.

The "store" being fitted up by Miss Cameron in her room is going to be a fine thing. You will hear more about it later.

All but two in the entire High school received 100 in spelling on Tuesday.

Warren Vallad comes 11 miles every day to school.

Coy News.

Miss Sarah Williams of Eldorado is working at Mrs. Geo. Royce's.

Noah Frye and family spent Sunday evening with Alvin Scott and wife.

Harry Baker, a brother of Mrs. O. B. Scott, and niece Miss Florence Sherwood left Friday for Owosso.

Mr. and Mrs. John Floeter, Wm. Elliott and Mr. Lentz spent Sunday evening at Bert Scott's.

Henry Scott returned home Saturday from Detroit.

Miss Beulah Barber, who was summoned to Detroit by the serious illness of her brother, has again taken up her school at Maple Grove.

The County School Commissioner Kalahar visited the Scott school Thursday.

A number of people from here attended the party at Luzerne, Friday evening.

Miss Sarah Williams spent Sunday with Miss Margaret Scott.

Mr. Carrick is baling hay on the Blanchard farm.

Joseph Scott has finished digging potatoes.

The people of this vicinity have started their fall plowing.

Try a package of Dr. Navaun's Kidney tablets. For sale at the A. M. Lewis drug store.

Eldorado Nuggets.

Mrs. Elmer Head left last week Tuesday for a visit at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Edward Zettie of Alpena.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gleason of Oxford arrived at the Wehnes farm Saturday evening. They drove thru with their auto and expect to hunt in this vicinity.

Fred Hartman spent Sunday with friends in Frederic.

Conrad Wehnes suffered a painful, tho not serious accident while on his way to Roscommon with a load of potatoes. He got off to walk, and when he attempted to remount the wagon, the team started suddenly and the loaded wagon ran over his foot.

Mrs. Joseph Howe returned to Johannesburg last week.

Fritz Lamm of Roscommon drove his recently purchased Ford to his father's home Sunday. Accompanied by his parents, he drove over to visit his sister, Mrs. Conrad Wehnes.

Mr. and Mrs. James F. Crane and Mr. and Mrs. Boyd J. Fusch visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Floeter Sunday.

Burton Williams spent Sunday with friends and relatives in Grayling.

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Pattie, Clarence Butts and R. C. Sly of Roscommon called on friends here Sunday.

Mrs. Sarah Williams is spending a few weeks with Mrs. George Royce of Coy.

William Deeter of Luzerne was a business caller here Saturday.

Mrs. John Stephan of Sigbee visited her grandmother, Mrs. George Russell, Friday.

Frank Sales of Grayling called here last week. He was accompanied by Joseph Royce and son, Porter.

Subject for the meeting of the Eldorado Literary Club, Saturday evening, Nov. 4th, will be "The American Indian." Everyone is welcome.

It's too late to dig potatoes. There is a fair crop here.

John Keitzer, who has been spending the past week with his mother, Mrs. J. H. Hartman, returned to Flint Monday.

Maple Forest Items.

Mrs. Wm. Bigham returned Sunday morning from Bad Axe, where she was called by the illness and death of her mother.

Fred Hartman of Roscommon, Otto Seidel of Detroit, Miss Lizzie Cranz and Merrell Sherman of Alba were entertained over Sunday at the Sherman home.

The temperance lecture given by C. E. Dowdell of Gaylord, on Sunday last was very well attended. Every one reports that his grounded facts were not only well given, but equally well proven. Mr. Dowdell is doing a very good work which will go a long way in making Michigan dry.

He's right! Who's right? He's alright! Who's alright? Dowdell! Dowdell! He's alright!

The David Lovell family have recently moved into the house vacated by the Andrew Johnson family.

The district board of school Dist. No. 1 have purchased a fine new reference library for use in their school. They believe in the uplifting of the boys and girls.

Whooping cough is causing a great deal of absence in school district No. 5.

The pupils of the Maple Forest school have arranged to march and sing on the corner, near the town hall at 1:30 p. m., Tuesday, Nov. 7.

Subscribe for the Avalanche.

Lovells.

Mr. George Hanna, who has been in poor health for some time passed away Saturday, Oct. 23, and the remains were taken to Fostoria, Ohio, for burial on Monday.

B. Boutell returned home from Detroit Wednesday morning.

Mr. John Stillwagon of West Branch was the guest of his brother, Clarence Stillwagon and family.

Ray Owen, who has been employed by T. E. Douglas the past two years, left for Detroit where he will remain for the winter.

Hallowe'en was much enjoyed by a number of Lovells citizens.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Wakeley of Sigbee were called to Lovells Saturday on account of the serious illness of the latter's father, Mr. Hanna, who passed away during the same day.

Louise Hanna and Mrs. Clare D. Melroy of Tiffin, Ohio, were called last week to the bedside of their father, George Hanna.

George Leykauf and party of Detroit are enjoying an outing at Mr. Leykauf's cabin.

Mr. and Mrs. Espen Hanson and son Junior of Grayling, and Frank Michelson of Johannesburg were entertained at a duck dinner Monday night at the Douglas home.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Douglas and children, Mrs. W. E. Husted and Master Jake Stillwagon motored to Mio Sunday.

George Sorenson of Grayling was a Lovella caller Saturday, being here to care for the remains of Mr. Hanna.

John Surday went to Grayling for dental treatment Tuesday.

Mrs. J. Simms and Mr. and Mrs. Pearsall went to Johannesburg Sunday, being called there on account of the illness of the former's mother, Mrs. Bishopric.

Dr. Keyport and wife, Mrs. T. Hanson and Mrs. A. J. Joseph were guests at the North Branch Outing club Saturday night.

Mrs. Frank Sachs of Big Rapids has been visiting at the home of her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Pearsall.

C. H. Coddington and party have been occupying their cottage on the main stream.

Mrs. M. Masters is helping her daughter to pack her household goods preparatory to moving to Saginaw.

W. W. Kellogg of Lapeer, and J. B. Kellogg of Detroit were to the home of their brother, Ed. Kellogg, where their aged mother is seriously ill, and who is not much improved at this writing.

Mary Schreves has entered Lovells school.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Kellogg returned to Saginaw last week after spending a short visit at the latter's parental home.

Mr. Luck's is entertaining relatives from Toledo.

More war horrors are coming. The South Africa authorities are considering an export tax on diamonds. And just when the summer girl's engagement season is opening, too!

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, there appears to be about the usual number of automobile accidents—none of which is due to extreme caution in driving.

There has been a decline in rubber prices, but as it will probably be some time in reaching the retail dealer you had better continue to be as careful as possible with your tires.

Now that the controller of the treasury has ruled that federal employees cannot charge hair cuts and shoe shines to the government, the hired hands will probably look pretty mussy.

It is predicted that the number of automobiles in use in the United States will reach 1,000,000 this year. However, approximately nine-tenths of the population will continue to dodge.

A professor of Washington university has made the amazing discovery that he can suspend the law of gravitation; which recalls that there are a few persons still living who believe they can lift themselves by their boot straps.

WANTS

Advertisements will be accepted under heading at the rate of 5 cents per line. No ad. taken for less than 15 cents. There are about six words to the line. SEND MONEY WITH THE ORDER.

FOUND—Bunch of keys, consisting of two, key rings, one button hook, broken door key, round key and four flat keys. Inquire at Avalanche office.

WANTED—Clean cotton rags, at the Avalanche office. Will pay 5c per pound for same.

FOR SALE—Fine hard coal heater. Cost \$65.00. Inquire at office, Dr. C. R. Keyport.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Must be able to do plain cooking. Mrs. Esbern Hanson. 10-26-11.

FOR SALE—Hard coal burner. Price \$5.00. Frank LaMotte, Phone 1103.

HOME WANTED—Boy six years old wants home in a good family. Inquire at Avalanche office. 10-26-11.

FOR SALE—Business block and dwelling, located on corner of Cedar and Ottawa streets. Lot 7, block 15. Buildings in good condition. Inquire of Mrs. F. C. Peterson. Phone 34.

GIRL WANTED—For general housework. Mrs. Frank Woods, at Knights boarding house.

FOR SALE CHEAP—House and barn with five lots, all fenced. Chicken house and park. Phone 443. W. N. McEvers. 9-14-11.



Sweaters That Look Well and Are Comfortable

No person's wardrobe is complete these days without a SWEATER

In purchasing our stock this season we took into consideration style and appearance as well as quality. We want you to come in and see our stock, and when buying one for yourself do not forget that your boys and girls need SWEATERS also.

For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children

Salling, Hanson Co.

THE PIONEER STORE

WE SELL EVERYTHING

SPECIAL



CANDY SALE

This is a season of the year when people eat more candy than usual and for that reason we purchased extra heavy on some of our quality varieties, thus greatly reducing the cost.

Beginning Saturday, Nov. 4

and continuing for one week we will have on Special Sale

Regular 40c per pound quality at 25c

Regular 25c per pound quality at 15c

These candies are all pure and delicious and well worth the regular price.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

Olaf Sorenson & Sons



Veal Cutlet, Baked

Remove bone and carefully trim a cutlet of veal. Place in a buttered baking dish, on a thin slice onion. Add one cup stewed and strained tomatoes, one tablespoon each, minced green pepper and parsley, one-half teaspoonful salt, one-fourth teaspoonful paprika, and a few grains onion. Bake half an hour. Remove to hot platter, and pour over it the sauce from pan.

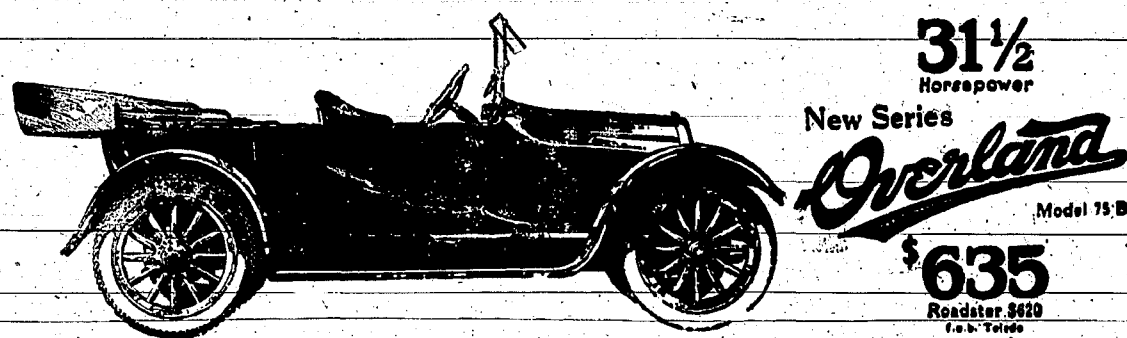
If Fido Could Speak

He Would First Ask—

If It Came From Our Shop

Fido is Particular. So are we, and so should all lovers of good meats be.

GAME & BURROWS



Amazingly Comfortable

They like its power—it's the world's most powerful low priced car.

Everybody concedes its beauty.

It wins on economy.

But its roomy seats, deep upholstery and easy riding cantilever springs—

These things make it so amazingly comfortable that people can hardly believe their senses.

You wouldn't think that a small, light, economical, low priced car could be so comfortable.

But come in and let us prove it to you.

L. J. KRAUS, PHONE 1222, Grayling, Mich.

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio
"Made in U. S. A."

PROCEEDINGS

Board of Supervisors
OF CRAWFORD COUNTY

October Session, 1916.

At a regular session of the Board of Supervisors of Crawford County commenced and held at the court house in the village of Grayling in said county, on Monday, the 9th day of October, 1916.

Board called to order by the chairman in due form.

Roll called. No quorum present.

Resolved, that whereas the Circuit Court for the county of Crawford, on this 9th day of October convened with a large number of cases on the calendar, and whereas courts always take precedence to all other proceedings, therefore the Board of Supervisors is hereby declared adjourned until Monday, the 16th day of October, 1916, one o'clock in the afternoon, and the board so adjourned.

M. A. BATES,

Chairman.

Afternoon Session, Oct. 16, 1916.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called. All members present. Supervisor Bates in the chair.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

By direction of the chairman the bills filed with the clerk were placed

in the hands of the committee on claims and accounts and the committee at once proceeded to the auditing of the same.

At 5 p. m. on motion of Supervisor Craven the board adjourned until 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

M. A. BATES,

Chairman.

Morning Session, Oct. 17, 1916.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called. All members present. Supervisor Bates in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Moved by Supervisor Craven that the county treasurer's report be placed in the hands of the committee on finance and settlement. Motion prevailed.

Moved by Supervisor Love that the board resolve itself into a committee of the whole and proceed to the settlement with the county treasurer. Motion prevailed.

At 11:30 the committee of the whole arose and by its chairman reported progress, whereupon on motion of Supervisor Chalker the board adjourned until one o'clock in the afternoon.

Afternoon Session, Oct. 17, 1916.

Board called to order by the chairman. Roll called. All members present. Supervisor Bates in the chair.

Moved by Supervisor Craven that the board resolve itself into a committee of the whole and further proceed with the settlement with the county treasurer. Motion prevailed.

Report of the Committee on Finance and Settlement.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Crawford County, Michigan:

Gentlemen:

I hereby submit my annual report as required by Law.

Yours respy.

Edward S. Houghton,

County Treasurer.

Grayling, Mich., October 6, 1916.

CASH.

Oct. 1, 1915, by balance.....\$3041 77	Oct. 31, 1915, to disbursements \$2718 65
Nov. 30, 1915, by receipts..... 572 07	Nov. 30, 1915, " " 1994 89
Dec. 31, 1915, " " 951 24	Dec. 31, 1915, " " 1340 61
Jan. 31, 1916, " " 2439 28	Jan. 31, 1916, " " 1270 14
Feb. 29, 1916, " " 520 38	Feb. 29, 1916, " " 2350 41
Mar. 31, 1916, " " 7830 97	Mar. 31, 1916, " " 1520 49
Apr. 30, 1916, " " 6374 99	Apr. 30, 1916, " " 5640 93
May 31, 1916, " " 2950 91	May 31, 1916, " " 1531 60
June 30, 1916, " " 3977 40	June 30, 1916, " " 1327 03
July 31, 1916, " " 3061 53	July 31, 1916, " " 8548 31
Aug. 31, 1916, " " 10593 86	Aug. 31, 1916, " " 10836 00
Sept. 30, 1916, " " 1720 53	Sept. 30, 1916, " " 2673 45
To balance..... 13940 49	
\$68,202 00	\$68,202 00

CONTINGENT FUND.

Oct. 1, 1915, to balance.....\$ 4009 68	Oct. 31, 1915, by receipts.....\$ 126 14
Nov. 30, 1915, " " 2189 83	Nov. 30, 1915, " " 2060 72
Dec. 31, 1915, " " 1514 67	Dec. 31, 1915, " " 191 00
Jan. 31, 1916, " " 732 21	Jan. 31, 1916, " " 1725 50
Feb. 29, 1916, " " 8430 97	Feb. 29, 1916, " " 113 92
Mar. 31, 1916, " " 729 69	Mar. 31, 1916, " " 5196 28
Apr. 30, 1916, " " 572 39	Apr. 30, 1916, " " 2602 28
May 31, 1916, " " 2131 28	May 31, 1916, " " 741 53
June 30, 1916, " " 1048 53	June 30, 1916, " " 1056 38
July 31, 1916, " " 883 70	July 31, 1916, " " 157 14
Aug. 31, 1916, " " 898 38	Aug. 31, 1916, " " 209 36
Sept. 30, 1916, " " 623 11	Sept. 30, 1916, " " 514 31
To balance..... 4717 25	
\$30,628 54	\$30,628 54

POOR FUND.

Oct. 1, 1915, to balance.....\$ 837 13	Oct. 31, 1915, to disbursements 332 32
Nov. 30, " " 159 99	Nov. 30, " " 129 00
Dec. 31, " " 572 00	Dec. 31, " " 572 00
Jan. 31, 1916, " " 230 97	Jan. 31, 1916, by app. \$3000 00
Feb. 29, " " 170 88	Feb. 29, " " by receipts 16 43
Mar. 31, " " 618 61	Mar. 31, " " by app. 1000 60
Apr. 30, " " 148 53	Apr. 30, " " by receipts 18 25
May 31, " " 200 33	May 31, " " 19 00
June 30, 1916, " " 465 91	June 30, " " 9 00
July 31, " " 185 41	July 31, " " 8 00
Aug. 31, " " 128 67	Aug. 31, " " 28 00
Sept. 30, " " 34 95	Sept. 30, " " 200 00
To balance..... 4234 71	
\$4234 71	\$4234 71

LIBRARY FUND.

Oct. 1, 1915, by balance.....\$ 62 90	Oct. 31, " " by receipts..... 1 00
Nov. 30, " " 9 00	Nov. 30, " " 26 00
Dec. 31, " " 50 00	Dec. 31, " " 14 80
Jan. 31, 1916, " " 20 00	Jan. 31, 1916, " " 19 00
Feb. 29, " " 2 00	Feb. 29, " " 19 00
Mar. 31, " " 19 00	Mar. 31, " " 9 00
Apr. 30, " " 8 00	Apr. 30, " " 28 00
May 31, " " 231 42	May 31, " " 12 00
June 30, 1916, " " 36 98	June 30, " " 12 00
July 31, " " 12 00	July 31, " " 12 00
Aug. 31, " " 12 00	Aug. 31, " " 12 00
Sept. 30, " " 36 98	Sept. 30, " " 12 00
To balance..... 268 40	
\$268 40	\$268 40

INSTITUTE FUND.

Oct. 1, 1915, by bal.....\$ 73 00	Oct. 31, 1915, by bal.....\$ 73 00
Nov. 30, " " 12 00	Nov. 30, " " 12 00
Dec. 31, " " 12 00	Dec. 31, " " 12 00
Jan. 31, 1916, " " 12 00	Jan. 31, 1916, " " 12 00
Feb. 29, " " 12 00	Feb. 29, " " 12 00
Mar. 31, " " 12 00	Mar. 31, " " 12 00
Apr. 30, " " 12 00	Apr. 30, " " 12 00
May 31, " " 12 00	May 31, " " 12 00
June 30, 1916, " " 12 00	June 30, 1916, " " 12 00
July 31, " " 12 00	July 31, " " 12 00
Aug. 31, " " 12 00	Aug. 31, " " 12 00
Sept. 30, " " 12 00	Sept. 30, " " 12 00
To bal..... 100 00	
\$100 00	\$100 00

VILLAGE OF GRAYLING

Oct. 1, 1915, by balance.....\$ 54 78	Oct. 31, 1915, by balance.....\$ 54 78
Nov. 30, " " 1428 67	Nov. 30, " " 1428 67
Dec. 31, " " 97 88	Dec. 31, " " 97 88
Jan. 31, 1916, " " 1526 25	Jan. 31, 1916, " " 1526 25
Feb. 29, " " 1526 25	Feb. 29, " " 1526 25
Mar. 31, " " 1526 25	Mar. 31, " " 1526 25
Apr. 30, " " 1526 25	Apr. 30, " " 1526 25
May 31, " " 1526 25	May 31, " " 1526 25
June 30, 1916, " " 1526 25	June 30, 1916, " " 1526 25
July 31, " " 1526 25	July 31, " " 1526 25
Aug. 31, " " 1526 25	Aug. 31, " " 1526 25
Sept. 30, " " 1526 25	Sept. 30, " " 1526 25
To bal..... 1526 25	
\$1526 25	\$1526 25

UNCLAIMED.

Oct. 1, 1915, by bal.....\$ 17 76	Oct. 31, 1915, by bal.....\$ 17 76
Nov. 30, " " 18 16	Nov. 30, " " 18 16
Dec. 31, " " 18 16	Dec. 31, " " 18 16
Jan. 31, 1916, " " 18 16	Jan. 31, 1916, " " 18 16
Feb. 29, " " 18 16	Feb. 29, " " 18 16
Mar. 31, " " 18 16	Mar. 31, " " 18 16
Apr. 30, " " 18 16	Apr. 30, " " 18 16
May 31, " " 18 16	May 31, " " 18 16
June 30, 1916, " " 18 16	June 30, 1916, " " 18 16
July 31, " " 18 16	July 31, " " 18 16
Aug. 31, " " 18 16	Aug. 31, " " 18 16
Sept. 30, " " 18 16	Sept. 30, " " 18 16
To bal..... 18 16	
\$18 16	\$18 16

COUNTY BRIDGE.

Oct. 1, 1915, by bal.....\$3175 00	Oct. 31, 1915, by bal.....\$3175 00
Nov. 30, " " 1000 00	Nov. 30, " " 1000 00
Dec. 31, " " 2000 00	Dec. 31, " " 2000 00
Jan. 31, 1916, " " 4175 00	Jan. 31, 1916, " " 4175 00
Feb. 29, " " 4175 00	Feb. 29, " " 4175 00
Mar. 31, " " 4175 00	Mar. 31, " " 4175 00
Apr. 30, " " 4175 00	Apr. 30, " " 4175 00
May 31, " " 4175 00	May 31, " " 4175 00
June 30, 1916, " " 4175 00	June 30, 1916, " " 4175 00
July 31, " " 4175 00	July 31, " " 4175 00
Aug. 31, " " 4175 00	Aug. 31, " " 4175 00
Sept. 30, " " 4175 00	Sept. 30, " " 4175 00
To bal..... 4175 00	
\$4175 00	\$4175 00

STATE.

Oct. 1, 1915, by bal.....\$ 405 08	Oct. 31, 1915, by bal.....\$ 405 08
Nov. 30, " " 12048 84	Nov. 30, " " 12048 84
Dec. 31, " " 825 16	Dec. 31, " " 825 16
Jan. 31, 1916, " " 12453 92	Jan. 31, 1916, " " 12453 92
Feb. 29, " " 12453 92	Feb. 29, " " 12453 92
Mar. 31, " " 12453 92	Mar. 31, " " 12453 92
Apr. 30, " " 12453 92	Apr. 30, " " 12453 92
May 31, " " 12453 92	May 31, " " 12453 92
June 30, 1916, " " 12453 92	June 30, 1916, " " 12453 92
July 31, " " 12453 92	July 31, " " 12453 92
Aug. 31, " " 12453 92	Aug. 31, " " 12453 92
Sept. 30, " " 12453 92	Sept. 30, " " 12453 92
To bal..... 12453 92	
\$12453 92	\$12453 92

HUNTERS' LICENSE.

Oct. 1, 1915, by bal.....\$ 51 50	Oct. 31, 1915, by bal.....\$ 51 50
Nov. 30, " " 55 00	Nov. 30, " " 55 00
Dec. 31, " " 55 00	Dec. 31, " " 55 00
Jan. 31, 1916, " " 55 00	Jan. 31, 1916, " " 55 00
Feb. 29, " " 55 00	Feb. 29, " " 55 00
Mar. 31, " " 55 00	Mar. 31, " " 55 00
Apr. 30, " " 55 00	Apr. 30, " " 55 00
May 31, " " 55 00	May 31, " " 55 00
June 30, 1916, " " 55 00	June 30, 1916, " " 55 00
July 31, " " 55 00	July 31, " " 55 00
Aug. 31, " " 55 00	Aug. 31, " " 55 00
Sept. 30, " " 55 00	Sept. 30, " " 55 00
To bal..... 55 00	
\$55 00	\$55 00

SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

Oct. 1, 1915, by bal.....\$ 107 07	Oct. 31, 1915, by bal.....\$ 107 07
Nov. 30, " " 50 00	Nov. 30, " " 50 00
Dec. 31, " " 50 00	Dec. 31, " " 50 00
Jan. 31, 1916, " " 50 00	Jan. 31, 1916, " " 50 00
Feb. 29, " " 50 00	Feb. 29, " " 50 00
Mar. 31, " " 50 00	Mar. 31, " " 50 00
Apr. 30, " " 50 00	Apr. 30, " " 50 00
May 31, " " 50 00	May 31, " " 50 00
June 30, 1916, " " 50 00	June 30, 1916, " " 50 00
July 31, " " 50 00	July 31, " " 50 00
Aug. 31, " " 50 00	Aug. 31, " " 50 00
Sept. 30, " " 50 00	Sept. 30, " " 50 00
To bal..... 50 00	
\$50 00	\$50 00

COUNTY ROAD FUND.

Oct. 1, 1915, by bal.....\$2276 85	Oct. 31, 1915, by bal.....\$2276 85
Nov. 30, " " 2289 12	Nov. 30, " " 2289 12
Dec. 31, " " 2289 12	Dec. 31, " " 2289 12
Jan. 31, 1916, " " 2289 12	Jan. 31, 1916, " " 2289 12
Feb. 29, " " 2289 12	Feb. 29, " " 2289 12
Mar. 31, " " 2289 12	Mar. 31, " " 2289 12
Apr. 30, " " 2289 12	Apr. 30, " " 2289 12
May 31, " " 2289 12	May 31, " " 2289 12
June 30, 1916, " " 2289 12	June 30, 1916, " " 2289 12
July 31, " " 2289 12	July 31, " " 2289 12
Aug. 31, " " 2289 12	Aug. 31, " " 2289 12
Sept. 30, " " 2289 12	Sept. 30, " " 2289 12
To bal..... 2289 12	
\$2289 12	\$2289 12

BEAVER CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Oct. 1, 1915, by bal.....\$240 34	Oct. 31, 1915, by bal.....\$240 34
Nov. 30, " " 2129 32	Nov. 30, " " 2129 32
Dec. 31, " " 2129 32	Dec. 31, " " 2129 32
Jan. 31, 1916, " " 2129 32	Jan. 31, 1916, " " 2129 32
Feb. 29, " " 2129 32	Feb. 29, " " 2129 32
Mar. 31, " " 2129 32	Mar. 31, " " 2129 32
Apr. 30, " " 2129 32	Apr. 30, " " 2129 32
May 31, " " 2129 32	May 31, " " 2129 32
June 30, 1916, " " 2129 32	June 30, 1916, " " 2129 32
July 31, " " 2129 32	July 31, " " 2129 32
Aug. 31, " " 2129 32	Aug. 31, " " 2129 32
Sept. 30, " " 2129 32	Sept. 30, " " 2129 32
To bal..... 2129 32	
\$2129 32	\$2129 32

GRAYLING TOWNSHIP.

Oct. 1, 1915, by bal.....\$524 70	Oct. 31, 1915, by bal.....\$524 70
Nov. 30, " " 7983 24	Nov. 30, " " 7983 24
Dec. 31, " " 7983 24	Dec. 31, " " 7983 24
Jan. 31, 1916, " " 7983 24	Jan. 31, 1916, " " 7983 24
Feb. 29, " " 7983 24	Feb. 29, " " 7983 24
Mar. 31, " " 7983 24	Mar. 31, " " 7983 24
Apr. 30, " " 7983 24	Apr. 30, " " 7983 24
May 31, " " 7983 24	May 31, " " 7983 24
June 30, 1916, " " 7983 24	June 30, 1916, " " 7983 24
July 31, " " 7983 24	July 31, " " 7983 24
Aug. 31, " " 7983 24	Aug. 31, " " 7983 24
Sept. 30, " " 7983 24	Sept. 30, " " 7983 24
To bal..... 7983 24	
\$7983 24	\$7983 24

(Continued on next page.)

GENTLEMEN

Next Tuesday, Nov. 7th

is election day, and at that time you will be called upon to cast your ballots for national, state, districts and county officers.

You wish to be well informed as to the calibre of the men presented for your consideration. The Republicans have selected as their standard bearers Charles E. Hughes for President and Charles Warren Fairbanks for Vice President. You know these men and no doubt are familiar with the platform upon which they stand.

Hughes and Fairbanks

We believe that there are enough loyal Republicans in the United States, whose faith in the policies and principles of the Republican party are such that on November 7 next they will by their votes

Supervisors' Proceedings.
(Continued from page 5)

MAPLE FOREST TOWNSHIP.			
Sept. 30, 1916, to disb.	\$1944.43	Oct. 1, 1916, by bal.	\$ 479.98
Sept. 30, 1916, to bal.	211 21	Sept. 30, 1916, by receipts.	1035 86
	\$1215 64		\$1215 64
FREDERIC TOWNSHIP.			
Sept. 30, 1916, to disb.	\$6544 99	Oct. 1, 1916, by bal.	\$ 378 81
Sept. 30, 1916, to bal.	1539 39	Sept. 30, 1916, by receipts.	7695 87
	\$8074 38		\$8074 38
LOVELLS TOWNSHIP.			
Sept. 30, 1916, to disb.	\$1025 61	Oct. 1, 1916, by bal.	\$ 94 48
Sept. 30, 1916, to bal.	87 62	Sept. 30, 1916, by receipts.	1018 75
	\$1113 23		\$1113 23

SOUTH BRANCH TOWNSHIP.			
Sept. 30, 1916, to disb.	\$1323 11	Oct. 1, 1916, by bal.	\$ 127 25
Sept. 30, 1916, to bal.	225 62	Sept. 30, 1916, by receipts.	142 148
	\$1548 73		\$1548 73
GEO. RANGER ESTATE.			
Sept. 30, 1916, to bal.	\$ 119 28	Oct. 1, 1916, by bal.	\$ 119 28
	\$ 119 28		\$ 119 28

BALANCE ACCOUNT SEPTEMBER 30, 1916.			
Cash.	\$13940 49		\$ 4717 25
Contingent.			34 95
Library.			36 98
Institute.			97 58
Village of Grayling.			18 16
Unclaimed.			20 00
County Bridge.			2000 00
State.			825 16
Hunter's license.			55 00
Soldiers' relief.			51 37
County Road.			2289 12
Beaver Creek Twp.			1274 50
Grayling Twp.			211 21
Maple Forest Twp.			1539 39
FredERIC Twp.			87 62
Lovells Twp.			225 62
South Branch Twp.			119 28
Geo. Ranger Est.			119 28
	\$13940 49		\$13940 49

Supervisor Craven moved the adoption of the report. Yea and nay vote called. All members voting in the affirmative. Report declared adopted.

On motion the board adjourned until 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

M. A. BATES, Chairman.
JOHN J. NIEDERER, Clerk.

Report of the Committee on Finance and Settlement.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors: Gentlemen—Your committee on finance and settlement, to whom was referred the report of the county treasurer, E. S. Houghton, with instructions to settle with that official, respectfully report that they have compared and checked all orders drawn and paid, as shown by the stub books of the county treasurer's journal, and have cancelled the said orders and returned them to the county clerk.

We have compared and checked all receipts with the entries in the county clerk's books and the county treasurer's journal and ledger. We have compared and checked monthly total receipts and expenditures given in the report with the entries in day book, county treasurer's ledger, cash account and county clerk's account.

books; we have added the balance on hand on October 1, 1916 (the date of last settlement) and all receipts since that date, subtracted therefrom the total expenditure for the fiscal year 1915-16, and find that there was on the 30th day of September, 1916, a balance on hand in the county treasury in the sum of \$13,940.49, which said amount was proven to be on hand by the county treasurer's book account and cash on hand at the office; we have made careful examination and find that the accounts in the county treasurer's office are kept accurate and correct, and brought down to date under a good system. We therefore report back to you the county treasurer's report, asking the same be entered in full in the proceedings of this board and filed with the county clerk, and that the committee be discharged from further consideration of this matter. Respectfully yours,

Frank E. Love, Committee.
James E. Kellogg, Committee.
Elmer Head, Committee.

Morning Session, Oct. 18, 1916. Board met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called. All members present, except Supervisor Head, who was absent on leave. Supervisor Bates in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Report of Committee on Claims.

State of Michigan, County of Crawford: The Board of Supervisors for said county: Dated at Grayling, Oct. 18, A. D. 1916.

Your committee on claims and accounts would respectfully submit the following as their report, and do hereby recommend that the several amounts scheduled herein be allowed, also that the clerk of this board be authorized to draw orders on the county treasurer for the same.

Claimant, Name, Character of Claim, Amount Claimed, Amount Allowed.

1. W. M. Welch Mfg. Co., supplies.	\$ 11 40	\$ 11 40
2. Insley & Keyport, medical services.	8 50	8 50
3. John Harrington, sexton.	12 00	not allowed
4. O. P. Schuman, printing.	103 75	100 25
5. James A. Leighton, services.	10 00	10 00
6. J. A. Kalahar, com. expenses.	39 02	39 02
7. F. E. Decker, plumbing.	63 57	63 57
8. Wm. McCullough, blacksmith bill.	20 00	20 00
9. Village of Grayling, Civil Union bill.	87 00	87 00
10. Village of Grayling, C. R. King bill.	Rej'd, not a co. chg.	
11. Village of Grayling, C. R. King bill.	Rej'd, not a co. chg.	
12. Village of Grayling, John Morey bill.	18 65	18 65
13. Village of Grayling, John Dixon.	28 11	28 11
14. Village of Grayling, Mrs. Laventine.	8 95	8 95
15. Wm. Miller, constable.	1 25	1 25
16. Bert Chapped, deputy sheriff.	1 25	1 25
17. John Lamineau, constable.	5 00	5 00
18. Sorenson Bros. & Herrington, KeChettigo burial.	47 40	47 40
19. O. P. Schuman, justice bill.	116 20	116 20
20. J. A. Kalahar, justice bill.	17 40	17 40
21. George Mahon, justice bill.	53 40	51 00
22. Mike Bremer, plumbing.	32 70	29 10
23. Albert Lewis, deputy sheriff bill.	21 00	21 00
24. J. Bobenmeyer, deputy sheriff bill.	8 10	8 10
25. Chas. Fehr, undersheriff bill.	3 47	3 47
26. Wm. H. Cody, sheriff's bill.	746 28	744 03
27. Wm. McCullough, justice bill.	27 75	29 00
28. Henry Jones, constable bill.	2 50	2 50
29. Mrs. C. S. Wilcox, Leavmont case.	46 00	35 00
30. Peter Asht, constable.	2 10	2 10
31. Glen Smith, extra services.	5 00	5 00
32. J. A. Leighton, diphtheria cases.	94 24	94 24
33. Doubleday Bros. Co.	79 32	79 32
34. Ihling Bros. Co.	30 36	30 36
35. Seeman-Peters.	1 78	1 78
36. Bobbs-Merrill Co.	4 00	4 00
37. Fred S. Decker, 700 W. Division.	5 50	5 50
38. B. Robertson, Chicago, 700 W. Division.	9 00	9 00
39. J. G. Holcomb Mfg. Co., Indianapolis.	9 00	9 00
40. North Western Mfg. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.	2 00	2 00
41. A. M. Lewis.	4 25	4 25
42. Electric Light Co.	36 18	36 18
43. S. H. Co.	25 42	25 42
44. Sorenson Bros.	17 85	17 85
45. E. S. Houghton.	2 58	2 58
46. A. Kraus Estate.	64 39	64 39
47. W. Jensen, painting.	38 80	38 80
48. Protection Co., check-protector.	20 00	20 00
49. L. A. Potter, rubber stamp.	1 35	1 35
50. Mrs. Jensen, labor.	3 00	3 00
51. E. L. Schultz, primary election S.	26 39	26 39
52. C. L. Austin, stry. grapher's fees.	9 75	9 75
53. Bert Chapped, labor.	4 00	4 00
54. Chas. Ford, labor.	9 00	9 00
55. A. B. Failing, tp. abstracts.	27 70	27 70
56. S. R. & Co., supplies.	13 37	13 37
57. W. H. Nelson, repairs.	3 50	3 50
58. F. DeNovells, repairs.	7 50	7 50
59. Elmer Drott, repairs.	4 90	4 90
60. Chas. A. Jones, constable.	2 50	2 50
61. W. H. Ketzbeck, bricks and labor.	85 10	85 10
62. W. H. Ketzbeck, labor.	10 40	10 40
63. Fish Hatchery, appropriation.	200 00	200 00
64. Royal Cafe, meals for jury.	4 70	4 70
65. C. Sorenson, repairs.	13 60	13 60
66. Board of Supervisors, June session.	69 00	69 00
67. John Nelson, labor.	88 48	88 48
68. Wm. H. Cody, fees.	2 00	2 00
69. O. P. Schuman, printing.	20 00	20 00
70. Vallad, Abil, Taylor, jail inspection.	6 00	6 00
71. Mahon and others, drawing jury.	8 00	8 00
72. E. E. Evans, seed.	49 71	49 71
73. C. S. Barber and others, county canvassers.	17 00	17 00
74. L. Stephan, labor.	6 00	6 00
75. R. E. Olson, cam. outfit.	30 75	30 75
76. M. C. R. Co., freight.	24 19	24 19
77. Du Pont Co., fme.	56 64	56 64
78. A. Bates, telephone.	1 25	1 25
79. Agricultural College, cultures.	1 25	1 25
80. John Harrington, truant officer.	90 27	90 27
81. A. E. Ellsworth, school examiner.	68 59	68 59
82. Gertrude Peterson, school examiner.	70 08	70 08

Chas. Craven, Chairman.
Edwin S. Chalker, Clerk.
Committee on Claims and Accounts.

Supervisor Craven moved the adoption of the report. Yea and nay vote called. All members voting in the affirmative. Report declared adopted.

On motion the board adjourned until 8 a. m. tomorrow morning.

M. A. BATES, Chairman.
JOHN J. NIEDERER, Clerk.

Report of the Committee on Ways and Means.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors: Gentlemen—Your committee on ways and means to whom was referred the report of the several townships of Crawford county, for the year 1916, respectfully report that they have examined the said reports and find them regular and complete, and we hereby recommend that the supervisors of the several townships be authorized and directed to spread the several amounts therein stated upon their respective tax rolls for the year 1916, as follows:

Township of Grayling.	
Township tax, 1 mill.	221,000 00
Road repair tax, 1 mill.	150 00
Highway improvement tax, 2 mills.	210 00
School Dist. No. 1.	330 00
School Dist. No. 2.	330 00
School Dist. No. 3.	330 00
School Dist. No. 4.	330 00
School Dist. No. 5.	330 00
Township of Frederic.	
Township tax, 1 mill.	1,000 00
Road repair tax, 1 mill.	500 00
Highway improvement tax, 1 mill.	500 00
Bond tax at large.	2,300 00
Bridge tax.	3,500 00
School Dist. No. 1.	3,500 00
School Dist. No. 2.	330 00
School Dist. No. 3.	330 00
School Dist. No. 4.	330 00
School Dist. No. 5.	330 00
Township of Maple Forest.	
Township tax, 1 mill.	700 00
Road repair tax, 1 mill.	400 00
Highway improvement tax, 1 mill.	400 00
School Dist. No. 1.	400 00
School Dist. No. 2.	400 00
School Dist. No. 3.	400 00
Township of Beaver Creek.	
Township tax, 1 mill.	700 00
Road repair tax, 1 mill.	400 00
Highway improvement tax, 1 mill.	400 00
School Dist. No. 1.	400 00
School Dist. No. 2.	400 00
School Dist. No. 3.	400 00
Township of Lovells.	
Township tax, 1 mill.	500 00
Road repair tax, 1 mill.	400 00
Highway improvement tax, 1 mill.	400 00
School Dist. No. 1.	400 00
School Dist. No. 2.	400 00
School Dist. No. 3.	400 00
Township of South Branch.	
Township tax, 1 mill.	1,041 69
Road repair tax, 1 mill.	694 44
Highway improvement tax, 1 mill.	1,382 92
School Dist. No. 1.	100 00
School Dist. No. 2.	150 00
School Dist. No. 3.	250 00
School Dist. No. 4.	380 00
School Dist. No. 5.	150 00
School Dist. No. 6.	120 00
School Dist. No. 7.	200 00
All of which is respectfully submitted.	

J. E. Kellogg, Chairman.
Chas. Craven, Clerk.
Edwin S. Chalker, Clerk.

Moved by Supervisor Head that the report of the committee on ways and means be accepted and adopted, and that the supervisors of Crawford county be authorized and directed to spread the several amounts for local taxes therein set forth upon their respective tax rolls for the year 1916.

Yea and nay vote called. Supervisors Head, Love, Kellogg, Craven, Chalker and Bates voted yea—Nay, none. Motion prevailed.

By Supervisor Craven: Resolved, by the Board of Supervisors of Crawford county, now in session, that the assessment rolls of the several townships for the year 1916, be accepted and adopted, and that the supervisors of Crawford county be authorized and directed to spread the several amounts for local taxes therein set forth upon their respective tax rolls for the year 1916.

Yea and nay vote called. Supervisors Head, Love, Kellogg, Craven, Chalker and Bates voted yea—Nay, none. Motion prevailed.

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Yea and nay vote called. Supervisors Head, Love, Kellogg, Craven, Chalker and Bates voted yea—Nay, none. Motion prevailed.

On motion the board adjourned until 8 a. m. tomorrow morning.

M. A. BATES, Chairman.
JOHN J. NIEDERER, Clerk.

MICHIGAN SOLDIERS AT BORDER ARE WELL.

Gen. Kirk Writes Interesting Letter to Local Citizen.

(Through the courtesy of Rasmus Hanson, the Avalanche is privileged to publish the following letter written by Gen. Kirk from Camp Cotton, El Paso, Texas.)

Headquarters First Mich. Brigade, Camp Cotton, El Paso, Texas, October 21, 1916.

Mr. Rasmus Hanson, Grayling, Mich.

My dear Mr. Hanson:

I have thought of you and the good little town of Grayling on several occasions since my arrival here and I thought that I would drop you a line to let you know that our trip to the border was uneventful and that we arrived after about one hundred hours of travel.

We found the 31st and 32d regiments out on a forty-five mile practice march and they did not return to camp until October 13th, so that they were absent from camp just thirteen days. The march was a very unpleasant one, as it rained every day for the last four days of their trip, but the weather did not seem to have any effect on them and they all returned to camp in good spirits and good health. In speaking of the health of the regiments, I know that I can truthfully say that I never saw the boys look any better than when I first saw them after my arrival; but they are just as anxious to get home as they were to get here.

The camp site is as good as the average, but I haven't seen a site here that can be compared with Grayling and everyone who has ever been to our camp in Grayling says the same thing.

El Paso is quite a flourishing city with a population of about 60,000, but its greatest drawback is the fact that more than one-half of its inhabitants are Mexicans and a majority of these Mexicans are of the poor class and dwell in huts and hovels that you would not house your horses in.

Our camp is within a stone's throw of the Mexican border, but we have guards all along the border and do not anticipate trouble of any kind. I am sure that our location is as good as can be found and that we are extremely fortunate in being sent here. I was sorry to hear that Brigade Headquarters burned to the ground, as I have always entertained fondest memories of those Headquarters because of the fact that they were so pleasant and for the further reason that I spent so many happy hours there.

If you have any thought whatever of coming South, I wish that you would make it a visit and I wish to assure you that we will show you the country and do our utmost to make your trip a pleasant one.

With best wishes to yourself and Mrs. Hanson, I am

Yours truly,

JOHN P. KIRK.

Opponents Indorse McRae.

Both John M. Perry and M. M. Callaghan, who ran against Duncan McRae for the Republican nomination for State Senator have written Mr. McRae congratulating him on his success and assured him of their support at the election. Their letters read as follows:

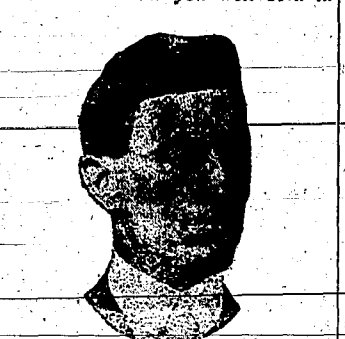
Reed City, Mich., Oct. 14, 1916.

Harrieville, Mich.

My dear Mr. McRae:

As your campaign for election as State Senator is now on I want to assure you that I will do everything possible for your success, and it will give me great pleasure to urge my friends to support such a clean, honorable and capable man.

During my canvass for the nomination for State Senator I met hundreds of men who knew you well both in



DUNCAN MCRAE.

business and private life and the testimony they gave as to your honesty and clean life and business ability assure me that the 28th Senatorial District will never have a better representative in the Senate.

Your conduct during the campaign for the nomination was above criticism—clean and honorable, and I will urge those friends who supported me to work and vote for you, who I know to be a loyal Republican, a good citizen and business man who will be a credit to the District and the State.

Anything you might suggest to aid in your canvass I will do cheerfully and I have every hope that you will be triumphantly elected.

Yours very truly,

M. M. Callaghan.

Tustin, Mich., Oct. 16, 1916.

Don. Duncan McRae,

Greenbush, Mich.

My dear Mr. McRae: I have your favor of 12th and note that you are advised of the efforts being put forth by Mr. Caple (Democrat nominee) to win the election as Senator from this district. I am quite sure however, that you have no cause to fear defeat, for while it is true that Mr. Caple is making an unusually active campaign, I have no information or knowl-

edge that he will receive anything more than his party vote. I have always thought that you conducted a clean primary campaign and won the nomination fairly and do not believe that there is any good reason why you should not receive the full republican vote. With best wishes and kind personal regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

J. M. Perry.

political.

If God Hates (?) He Hates a Liar.

Our state has been flooded with statements as to what our taxes will be if we adopt Prohibition and the condition of Kansas freely and falsely quoted. Following are a few facts from reliable sources:

	Mich.	Kan.
Population	2,810,173	1,690,949
Total wealth	\$2,765,439,636	\$2,884,624,540
Wealth per capita	\$891.00	\$1,703.00
State tax rate per \$1000	\$3.40	\$1.20

Kansas has no public debt. Michigan has over twice as many paupers as Kansas. Kansas has fifty counties in which the poor farms, having inmates, have been changed into experiment stations under the control of the State Agricultural college and are now called "Prosperity farms." Kansas is a purely agricultural state, having no mines, no lumber, and no lake transportation privileges, such as Michigan has, yet has almost twice the per capita wealth. Governor Arthur Capper says, "Kansas is proud to say it has no need of the revenue derived from liquor."

In 1915 the revenue from liquor tax in Michigan was \$1,708,629.63, and it cost her \$2,278,633.85 for support of the poor, and \$532,680.70 for current expense of prisons. If these were the only expenses growing out of the sale of liquor and only sixty per cent of these expenses were due to the use of liquor, which is a small estimate, then Michigan would have used all of the revenue from liquor tax to take care of the poor and criminals caused by drink. Where does that help out in our taxes?

Michigan spends \$50,000,000 a year, for booze and we must consider that if this money was spent for necessities it would take four times as many men to produce and market these necessities than it does to market and produce the booze, at better wages, and under better conditions, and would result in better happier homes, better farms, and better business for the merchants. Some argue that it is none of their business if another man wants to make a fool of himself and drink up his wages, but let me tell you "It is some of your business, for every merchant that is a good business man, figures up at the end of the year his bad debts. He finds out what per cent they are to his whole business and adds that per cent to the price of his goods; if he does not do this he soon goes out of business for he must pay for the goods he sells and you, Mr. Short-sighted man help to pay the drunkard's bills.

In Crawford county the revenue from saloons is \$3000.00, we appropriate; \$2500.00, for the jail; \$500.00, for the county infirmary. It costs us approximately \$12.00 every time a drunkard is arrested. We have the expense of justices and constables, the maintenance, if the municipal and circuit court, the county physician, and the county poor relief fund. If only half of the above expenses were caused by the use of liquor and the per cent is far more than that, how far will \$3000.00 go toward paying the bill? Its only a drop in the bucket and yet the liquor men dare to talk of the help they are to tax payers.

The city of North Yakima, in the dry state of Washington, was able under Prohibition, to reduce the current expense fund \$31,030.00, owing to decreased expenses for jails, courts, etc. The tax payers were saved that amount of tax money and the people had their wages to spend for useful things.

If prohibition is going to result in more liquor being sold, why are the "wets" fighting it? If you can't think for yourself, let some one who can think, think for you, not some one who has sold his thinker to the liquor traffic.

The Kaiser of Germany is reported to have said, "The nation which takes the smallest quantity of alcohol will win the battles of the future." Molke said, "Beer is a far more dangerous enemy to Germany than all the armies of France." David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer of England said, "We are fighting Germany, Austria, and drink and so far as I can see, the greatest of these deadly foes is drink." William E. Gladstone, the "Grand Old Man" of England said, "It has been said that greater calamities are inflicted on mankind by intemperance, than by war, pestilence and famine; that is true for us and it is the measure of our discredit and disgrace." Theodore Roosevelt said, "There is nothing more absurd than the belief that the closing of the saloons will cause working men to lose their jobs. There are few things more important to our social advancement than the loosening of the grip of the liquor interests upon the labor movement." (and the labor unions are now strong for prohibition.)

No one will deny that these men can think and act, and I ask the voters to think and then vote No, for "Home Rule." It is the liquor men's bill. It means more drink and more boys ruined. Every man looks to his sons for a bigger success than he himself has made. Then why not remove one of the greatest dangers to success, the saloon?

Lillian C. Nielsen.

Advertisement.

Subscribe for the Avalanche.

Dowdell and Wilson Addressed Large Crowd on Prohibition.

An audience that completely filled the Methodist church, Monday evening, heard the life story of Mr. C. E. Dowdell, illustrated by stereoscopic views and an address by Rev. Horace Cady Wilson of Lansing, Mich., on "State Wide Prohibition."

Mr. Dowdell, in presenting the story of his life, told the audience that the liquor traffic is accountable for insanity, pauperism and crime.

Rev. Mr. Wilson told of conditions in Lansing and Ingham county since Ingham county has abolished the saloon. He presented figures giving yearly average for Lansing City, during six years.

Official reports from the Chief of Police.

Lansing was dry during 1911-1912; wet in 1913-1914; dry 1915-1916.

Total arrests for all crimes; Average, dry years, 1328.

Average, wet years, 2306.

Drunks and Tipplers arrested; Average, dry years, 473.

Average, wet years, 1038.

Persons under 20 years arrested, all crimes; Average, dry years, 128.

Average, wet years, 283.

Females arrested, all crimes; Average, dry years, 78.

Average, wet years, 126.

The intense interest shown by the audience during the two hours of presentation of facts and the frequent applause gave eloquent testimony to the fact that the citizens of Grayling and Crawford county will be prepared to do their duty on November 7th at the election booth.

How Old Will You Be At Fifty.

Will you be 50 years old at 50 years young? Kidney troubles make many a person old, when really they should be young. Don't be one of the old. Take a kidney tablet as you would a cathartic. Dr. Naxanna's kidney tablets are best, 50c at your druggist. A. M. Lewis.

Vote for Wm. H. Caple, good road candidate for State Senator 28th District.—political adv. 10-12-4

Supervisors Proceedings

(Continued from page 6)

penation of \$700.00 per year, for which he shall keep the courthouse, jail and courthouse grounds in proper order; he shall have charge of the furnace and shall keep the county buildings properly heated at all times. He shall keep clean the courthouse and jail building and all the furniture in connection therewith. He shall irrigate the lawn and keep the same clean and in proper condition, including the water fountain. He shall keep a proper jail record and attend to jail inspection. He shall store wood and coal in wood shed and coal house, and care for and protect all county property herein mentioned to be in his charge, and the clerk shall withhold said compensation until said services are performed.

County Clerk.

The county clerk shall receive a compensation of \$1,000.00 per year and all fees.

County Treasurer.

The county treasurer shall receive a compensation of \$1,200.00 per year.

Register of Deeds.

The register of deeds shall receive a compensation of \$400.00 per year for care and custody of all records, abstracts, papers and other property in his office; he shall keep correctly posted up the county abstract books in his charge and shall have the use of the same free of charge.

Prosecuting Attorney.

The prosecuting attorney shall receive a compensation of \$800.00 per year.

Superintendents of the Poor.

Each of the superintendents of the poor shall receive a compensation of \$35.00 per year from and after January 1st, 1917, and their bills for all services and expenses shall be filed with the clerk and audited by the board of supervisors and the secretary shall receive \$5.00 per month extra.

Soldiers' Relief Commissioners.

The soldiers' relief commissioners shall receive a compensation of \$10.00 per year.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. E. Kellogg,

Chas. Craven,

Edwin S. Chalker,

Superintendent Craven moved the adoption of the report. Yea and nay vote called. Supervisors Kellogg, Craven, Chalker, Head, Love and Bates voted yea. Nay, none. Resolution and report declared adopted.

Whereupon the board adjourned until 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

M. A. BATES,

Chairman.

JOHN J. NIEDERER,

Clerk.

Morning Session, October 21, 1916.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called. All members present.

Supervisor Bates moved the adoption of the report. Yea and nay vote called. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Resolved, That whereas the township of Frederic contemplates the building of a cement bridge over and across the Au Sable river between section 35, town 28-4, and section 2, town 27-4, west, and also a bridge over and across the Manistee river between section 31, town 28-4 and section 6, town 27-4 west.

Therefore, resolved that the sum of \$1,000.00 be and the same is hereby appropriated from the county bridge fund to assist in the construction of said bridges as herein mentioned, payable to the treasurer of said township upon the filing of a certificate by the supervisor and highway commissioner that the said bridges have been fully completed and ready for public travel, out of the money available from said fund not heretofore appropriated.

Resolution adopted.

Auto Tax.

Amount received from the audit, general July 31, 1916, \$735.07, which was appropriated to the different townships according to their assessed valuation as follows:

Beaver Creek \$ 55 71

Frederic 98 51

Grayling 395 45

Maple Forest 44 01

South Branch 85 51

Lovells 60 58

Total \$735 07

Resolution. Whereas the report

of superintendents of the poor is entirely unsatisfactory to this board and is contrary to instructions given at previous sessions in which instructions requests have been made that separate accounts be kept with each person under their charge; it is hereby resolved that the superintendents of the poor make a report to this board showing the expenditures for each person, to whom paid, and for what purpose, and unless such report is furnished that the clerk of this board withhold vouchers for secretary services.

This request applies to transactions covered by report filed at this session if possible, and in future this requirement must be complied with. This report to be in the hands of the clerk of this board at the January session of the board of supervisors. Resolution adopted.

Board of County Canvassers.

The following named persons were duly elected members of the Board of County Canvassers for the term of two years: Chas. O. McCullough,

Oliver B. Scott and John A. Love.

Superintendent of the Poor.

Gilbert D. Valina was duly elected superintendent of the poor for the term of three years.

School Examiner.

N. A. Ellsworth was duly elected school examiner for the term of two years.

On motion of Supervisor Craven the clerk and chairman were instructed to cause necessary repairs to be made on infirmity sewer.

On motion the bill of Dr. Leighton relative to antitoxine treatments in Frederic township was laid on the table until next meeting.

In the matter of the claim of Crawford county dating back to 1889 against the estate of John Beller, an insane person, now deceased, the clerk reported progress and was advised to proceed with the collection thereof.

Minutes read and approved. Whereupon on motion of Supervisor Head the board adjourned until January 2, 1917.

M. A. BATES,

Chairman.

JOHN J. NIEDERER,

Clerk.

Straight Talk by Dwight G. F. Warner, Campaign Manager Home Rule League.

Speaking of Corkscrews--and Crookedness--

More CROOKED than any CORKSCREW is the FAKE claim of the Professed Prohibitionists that the LEGISLATURE could make laws to regulate the SHIPPING of liquor into Michigan IF the proposed prohibition amendment should be adopted.

The Legislature would be bound by the express terms of the Constitutional amendment which LIMITS Legislative action to the regulation of the making and selling of liquor in MICHIGAN for medicinal, chemical, mechanical and sacramental purposes.

The amendment does not contain any reference to the regulation of the shipping of liquor into Michigan and this fact bars any enactment of the sort by the Legislature.

NOW after making it IMPOSSIBLE for the LEGISLATURE to do anything to PROTECT Michigan from being FLOODED FOREVER with UNLIMITED quantities of Liquor without REGULATION; without RESTRICTION; and without CONTROL, they come forward and try to SHIFT the responsibility onto some future body of HELPLESS lawmakers.

The attempt of the Professed Prohibitionists to SHIRK the responsibility—not only for REFUSING to try to STOP the SHIPPING of liquor into Michigan but also for tying the hands of future LEGISLATURES—is nothing more nor less than an ATTEMPT to DECEIVE the HONEST prohibitionists who have DECLINED to be CAJOLED into supporting a so-called prohibition amendment that was DELIBERATELY so drawn that it would make real prohibition IMPOSSIBLE FOREVER—or until the WRETCHEDED FAKE should be erased from the ORGANIC law of Michigan.

BUT let us SUPPOSE that the LEGISLATURE could do what is IMPOSSIBLE—let us SUPPOSE that the LAWMAKERS could frame a VALID law to STOP or even to REGULATE the SHIPPING of Liquor into Michigan IF the proposed prohibition amendment should be adopted—

How could LAWMAKERS—elected by PROFESSED prohibitionists be expected to do what the PROFESSED prohibitionists were AFRAID to do?

It would have been easy enough to provide in the proposed prohibition amendment that the Legislature should pass laws to STOP the SHIPPING of liquor into Michigan.

It would have been easy to provide in the proposed prohibition amendment that the LEGISLATURE should pass laws to LIMIT or to REGULATE the SHIPPING of liquor into Michigan—

BUT the framers of the proposed prohibition amendment were AFRAID to put into the proposed prohibition amendment a clause that would Stop, or limit, or control the shipping of liquor to Professed prohibitionists in Michigan.

On the eve of the Election the Professed prohibitionists are BEGGING for the SUPPORT of HONEST prohibitionists in the face of the following SHABBY record—

FIRST—They drew up a proposed prohibition amendment that was so worded that it would FLOOD Michigan with SHIPPED liquor FOREVER.

SECOND—They were AFRAID to tell why they REFUSED to try to stop the SHIPPING of liquor into Michigan.

THIRD—They tried to make it appear that the proposed prohibition amendment was necessary in order to make LABOR sober—when Michigan has the most TEMPERATE, SKILLFUL, INDUSTRIOUS and EFFICIENT WAGE-EARNERS in the WORLD.

FOURTH—They tried to make it APPEAR that the proposed prohibition amendment would SAVE the BOY from temptation when as a matter of fact the proposed prohibition amendment would WIPE OUT the law that says that liquor SHALL NOT be SOLD to BOYS.

FIFTH—They tried to make it APPEAR that the proposed prohibition amendment would IMPROVE the condition of the WORKINGMEN—whereas it would throw out of employment fifty thousand WAGE-EARNERS and deprive of a means of livelihood the 200,000 women and children dependent on them for CLOTHING, FOOD and SHELTER.

SIXTH—They tried to make it APPEAR that the proposed prohibition amendment was INTENDED to BENEFIT the MERCHANTS when in fact the adoption of the proposed prohibition amendment would DEPRIVE these MERCHANTS of the PATRONAGE of fifty thousand wage-earners NOW BUYING for themselves and for their FAMILIES.

SEVENTH—They tried to make it APPEAR that the proposed prohibition amendment would be helpful to RELIGION, whereas it has been demonstrated that even the mere AGITATION for prohibition has substituted WARD POLITICS for the WORD of GOD.

EIGHTH—They tried to make it APPEAR that the proposed prohibition amendment would be of BENEFIT to CAPITAL when in fact it would JEOPARDIZE ALL capital by setting the precedent of DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY by BALLOT at any time a majority desires to CONFISCATE—without compensation—on the plea that such CONFISCATION is for the GOOD of the PEOPLE.

NINTH—They tried to make it APPEAR that the fight is merely a campaign against the SALOONS—when as a matter of fact the proposed prohibition amendment would destroy over \$20,000,000 worth of property involved directly and indirectly in the MAKING of liquor in Michigan.

TENTH—They tried to make it APPEAR that the adoption of the proposed prohibition amendment would do away with all violations of law in connection with the sale of liquor in Michigan, whereas in fact the adoption of the proposed prohibition amendment would DESTROY all of the REGULATORY laws now governing the sale of liquor in Michigan—Would drive out of business every LAW-ABIDING man now engaged in the liquor business in this State and, in addition to keeping in the liquor business all of those who now violate the laws, would induce HORDES of LOW-DOWN and LAWLESS characters to ENGAGE in BOOT-LEGGING HORRIBLE CONCOCTIONS shipped into Michigan to be sold in place of the LIQUORS now dispensed in this State under the supervision of our most excellent PURE FOOD LAWS—which PURE FOOD LAWS would be wholly inoperative in relation to liquors SOLD in OTHER States for SHIPMENT into Michigan.

ELEVENTH—They tried to make it APPEAR that alcoholic beverages are DEBASING POISONS, even when used in MODERATION, whereas the proposed prohibition amendment expressly provides for the making and selling of ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS in Michigan to be used for MEDICINAL and SACRAMENTAL purposes—for the good of both BODY and SOUL.

TWELFTH—They have tried to make it APPEAR that the adoption of the proposed amendment would help the FARMERS, whereas in fact the measure would make it UNLAWFUL for any Michigan FARMER to make CIDER from his APPLES or WINE from his GRAPES even for use in the home.

THIRTEENTH—They have tried to make it APPEAR that the interstate commerce laws would make INVALID a State law against the shipping of liquor into this State; whereas in fact the 1916 American Prohibition Year Book says that the WEBB-KENYON law gives the STATE SOLE JURISDICTION over the SHIPPING of liquor. MOREOVER the WEBB-KENYON law says that liquor SHALL NOT be shipped into any State with the INTENTION of VIOLATING the LAW of such State.

FOURTEENTH—And NOW they come with the fake claim that "the Legislature will have AMPLE TIME in which to frame the necessary laws governing importation."

"AMPLE TIME"—is Right—Considering the fact that the proposed prohibition amendment would POSTPONE FOREVER any legislation that would STOP, LIMIT, REGULATE or CONTROL the SHIPPING of liquor into Michigan from everywhere on earth.

Is it any WONDER that the PROFESSED prohibitionists have ABANDONED all HOPE for the adoption of the so-called prohibition amendment and are making a DESPAIRING plea for the retention of the county unit law?

Dwight G. F. Warner

Vote Right November 7th

Cast Two Ballots—Cast Them Right!

Vote "NO" Against State PROHIBITION

AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE XVI, SECTION 11 (Eleven)

Vote "YES" for HOME RULE

AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE VIII, SECTION 30 (Thirty)

(The City, Township, and Village Unit of Local Option)

Prohibition would confiscate and close every brewery in Michigan.

Prohibition would stop the making in Michigan of wine from Michigan grapes.

Prohibition would stop the making in Michigan of MALT, BREWED, or fermented CIDER BEVERAGES.

**Prohibition would close a Market for Barley,
Hops, Grapes and Apples Grown
on Michigan Farms**

Prohibition would mean an army of jobless men.

\$3,500,000 in Revenues and Taxes would be cut off

Property valued at \$30,000,000 would be confiscated
AND NO MAN PAID FOR HIS PROPERTY PROHIBITIONISTS WOULD DESTROY.

**You Can Enforce Regulatory Laws
Without Prohibition!**

YOU COULD NOT REGULATE the BOOT-LEGGERS and the BLIND-TIGER PROHIBITION WOULD BREED.

STRONG DRINK BY TRAINLOADS COULD and WOULD BE SHIPPED INTO MICHIGAN.

Extra taxes and salaries would be needed for extra officials to trap boot-leggers.

HOME RULE would give you government, license and regulation, or no saloons—just as you willed and voted—by city, village and township units of local option.

VOTE "YES" ON HOME RULE

VOTE "NO" AGAINST PROHIBITION

L. J. WILSON, Publicity Manager, Michigan Home Rule League, 1933 Dime Bank, Detroit, Mich.

Precision in Compound- ing Prescriptions

Every druggist of character and standing is deeply impressed with the fact that mistakes in his line are fatal.

We never permit a careless prescriptionist to fill even the simplest prescription sent to us.

As far as human prudence and skill can protect you, you are protected here.

Filling prescriptions is our life work. We allow nothing to interfere with the accuracy of our work.

We want to fill your prescriptions.

A. M. LEWIS

Your Druggist

Phone 18

Local News

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, NOV. 2

"Currie for Congress."

Mrs. T. P. Peterson is visiting her parents in Vassar.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Haven were in Bay City on business last Saturday. Miss Elsie Zalaman will entertain the Junior Aid at her home next Saturday, Nov. 4.

The Mercy Hospital Aid society will meet with Mrs. Robert Reagan next Thursday, Nov. 9.

There will be a regular meeting of Grayling Chapter No. 83 O. E. S. on Wednesday evening, Nov. 3 at 7:30.

A number enjoyed the Halloween dancing party at the Temple theatre last evening. Clark's orchestra furnished the music.

Miss Margrethe Hemmingson resumed her duties at the Simpson Est. grocery last Monday morning after a two week's vacation.

You are always welcome at Hathaway's even though you do not know what you want, or are merely shopping. Perhaps they can help you in your selections.

The regular meeting of the M. E. Ladies' Aid will be held at the home of Mrs. F. H. Milks, Friday afternoon, Nov. 3. Members please come prepared to sew.

Little Miss Joy Abbott fell and hurt herself last week Friday, when running on a sidewalk, badly injuring her knee cap. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Abbott.

Mrs. Olaf Michelson returned Monday from Jackson, where she went as a delegate from the Goodfellowship club to the meeting of the State Federation of Woman's clubs.

Last Sunday morning a large attendance was at the Methodist church and were treated to a forenoon and evening talk on temperance by Rev. Mitchell. Sermons like that will soon fill the churches.

You may, and you may not need glasses even though your eyes do trouble you. The chances are however, that you do. Better see Hathaway and make sure. It will mean dollars to you by increasing your efficiency.

C. C. Fink, Attorney Glen Smith, Geo. F. Smith, Devere Burgess, Robt. Marshall and Henry Joseph, made up an enjoyable hunting party, who spent several days the latter part of last week hunting ducks at Houghten lake.

Miss Elsie Erickson, who has been at Grand View college at Des Moines, Iowa, arrived last Saturday to spend several weeks here visiting her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sorenson. She is also visiting many friends.

Apples—I have a car load of the finest hand picked apples that ever came to Grayling. Spies, Baldwins, Wagners and other choice varieties. Prices reasonable. Leave orders at Shoppengon's Inn or call at car near M. & N. E. R. R. depot.

Chan Wheeler, grower.

Invitations are out to attend the fiftieth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Hanson at Danebo hall next Saturday evening, Nov. 4th. They were sent out by the members of the Lutheran church society, of which Mr. and Mrs. Hanson are devoted members.

Last week Mr. Utley of Detroit, representing the Studebaker corporation was in the city and made a contract with A. M. Lewis to act as agent for the Studebaker car for next season. Mr. Lewis has placed an order for five cars, the first to arrive about January 1st.

O. Palmer, who was a charter member of Marvin Post, No. 240, G. A. R., organized in March, 1884 in this Village has served several terms as Post Commander, and is now Post Adjutant, has just received his commission as Aide-de-Camp to the Commander in Chief of the National G. A. R.

Mrs. Andrew Balhoff and Mrs. P. P. Mahoney and little daughter left Tuesday afternoon for Bay City to attend the Alumni banquet of Mercy hospital, held at the Wexona Hotel that evening. They expect to spend a few days with Miss Betty Balhoff before returning home. Mrs. Mahoney is a graduate nurse of Mercy hospital.

Vote for Gilbert A. Currie, for Congress.

Mrs. Robert Gillette is spending a few days in Saginaw.

Col. Walter G. Rogers, wife and son Wadsworth left today for their home in Lansing.

Miss and Joe Kraus left Tuesday for Houghten lake to spend several days hunting ducks.

Do you use Lily White flour? If so buy it at the South Side grocery. Phone 354, prompt delivery.

You may be next! Why don't you buy some Fire Insurance?

Geo. L. ALKXANDR & SON.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Payson arrived in the city last Saturday from Toledo, Ohio, for their annual deer hunt.

Mrs. Emil Kraus left last Monday to visit her parents in Hurley, Wisconsin. She expects to return the latter part of November.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Gamble and children of Jackson visited Mrs. Gamble's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Reagan over Sunday last.

Miss Mildred Bunting resigned her position at the Grayling Telephone company office last Friday after being employed there as operator for over two years.

A fine new plate glass front has been put into the Simpson grocery, giving them display windows that are equal to any in town. It makes a fine improvement.

Mrs. Eugene Mullen and baby arrived in Grayling yesterday to spend a week or more with her sister, Mrs. A. M. Lewis. Her home is in Santa Clara, California.

Gilbert A. Currie is the Republican candidate for Congress. If you vote another ticket, remember to find the name of Gilbert A. Currie and place the cross before his name.

Miss Mabel Ketzbeck has been confined to her home for the past couple of weeks with a sprained ankle and other injuries, she received when she fell down the cellar at the Holiday store, where she is employed.

The girls' gymnasium class of the Grayling High school enjoyed a masquerade party and marshmallow roast at the Danish gymnasium last Monday evening. There were many quaint costumes worn and a jolly good time had by all.

Republican mass meeting tomorrow, (Friday) night at the Opera house, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. You want to meet and get acquainted with Gilbert A. Currie, our candidate for congress. Come and bring a friend. Hon. Ray Hart will also be one of the speakers.

George A. Hodge of Atlanta spent several days of last week here visiting his son, John and family. He is proprietor of the Central hotel at Atlanta, and says he is enjoying a splendid run of business. He returned home Saturday accompanied by Mrs. John Hodge and children, who will spend a couple of weeks here.

Mrs. Nelson Corwin received a pleasant surprise last Monday evening, when twenty of the Rebekah ladies walked into her home to remind her that it was her birthday. After lunch was served, she was presented with a very pretty hand painted china plate by Mrs. Mary E. Knight in behalf of the order, and received many wishes for many more happy birthday days.

Applications for 1917 registration under the Motor Vehicle Law will be received after November 1st. Blanks will not be sent to those registered this year. A large list of dealers and garages covering the entire state has been formulated and a supply of blanks has already been sent them. The county clerks have also been furnished with a supply. Blanks will be sent from the State Department upon request.

Mrs. Alfred Hughes was at home to about 32 of her lady friends on Tuesday afternoon. It was a very pretty affair, the colors, yellow and white being carried out in the decorations, which were bouquets of yellow and white chrysanthemums scattered throughout the rooms, as well as the lunch, which was made up of yellow and white dainties. During the afternoon most of the ladies enjoyed "500" while a number of others busied themselves sewing or crocheting. Mrs. Charles Canfield won the highest score and Mrs. Oscar Schumann the second highest.

Remember Gilbert A. Currie for Congress.

Thomas Cassidy is spending a few days with relatives and friends in Midland.

Henry Joseph made a trip to Rusk and Cadillac last Monday in his Ford car.

Mrs. N. W. Nicolls left Monday to spend a few weeks visiting relatives at Culver, Mich.

Dr. S. N. Insley visited his son Stanley, at Notre Dame college from Friday to Monday.

Miss Isabella Karpus of Flint spent Sunday visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephan Karpus.

Ladies, have you seen the fine line of bracelet watches at Hathaway's? Why not buy one on the dollar a week?

Mr. and Mrs. Jess Schoonover and daughter, Pauline, left last Monday night for a couple of weeks' vacation at Lapeer and Detroit.

L. B. Merrill of Beaver Creek sent down some fine specimens of turkeys and bagas last week, and they were so good that the Avalanche force didn't do a thing but eat them. Thanks, come again.

The local Finnish society are building a Finnish school house and hall on the South side near the Finnish bath house. Ground was broken last Sunday, everybody taking a hand, and the cement wall partly built.

Little Virginia Hanson was hostess to twelve of her little friends Tuesday afternoon, the occasion being a Halloween party. The little tots entered into the real spirit of witchery and had a jolly good time.

A funny thing occurred on our streets Monday when Dan Ried was parading with his billy goat, advertising the big Moose meeting for that night, when one lady was heard to say "I thought moose were a larger animal than that."

At the first meeting of the winter season of the Queen's social club at the home of Miss Bernadette Tetu last Thursday evening, election of officers took place, and Misses Bernadette Tetu and Nola Sheehy were re-elected as president and secretary-treasurer, respectively. Mrs. Bernadette Cassidy was elected as vice-president for the year. Other business matters were attended to and later light refreshments were served.

Mrs. J. T. Lamb was taken quite unawares, when she responded to a knock at the door Tuesday evening and was met by a party of witches, ghosts, fantastic creatures, etc., and was reminded that it was not only the anniversary of witching, but her birthday as well. Mrs. Lamb was quite equal to the occasion however and immediately made the party feel welcome. Everyone had a splendid time and wished the lady more happy returns of the day upon leaving.

Clifford Thurston, Clare Nicolla and Edward Shoppengon were in juvenile court before Judge Batterson Monday, charged with having killed trout at the Fish Hatchery. The first two boys were put on six months' probation and the latter two discharged. Supr. Zalsman says that he is glad to have anyone come to the hatchery, but insists that they must not attempt to catch nor injure any of the trout. He means business and the next boys that make trouble they probably will not fare so well as these three.

Mrs. Samuel Kestenholz pleasantly entertained ten young ladies at her home Saturday evening in honor of her sisters the Misses Ruby and Beatrice Richardson. The evening was spent in music and games. In a guessing contest, first prize was awarded to Miss Mae Whipple for guessing the nearest to the correct number of peanuts in a can, and consolation prize was awarded to Miss Beatrice Richardson. Light refreshments were served by the hostess late in the evening, after which the lights were turned off and all sat in a circle and told ghost stories. All voted Mrs. Kestenholz a very royal hostess.

A very pretty Halloween party was given by the Junior Aid society at the home of Miss Mildred Corwin last Friday evening. The house was beautifully decorated with orange and black crepe paper, witches, cats, pumpkins and bats, and dimly lighted with Japanese lanterns. The guests came masked, and there was a lively time trying to discover each other's identity. Guessing contests were the amusements of the evening. Prizes were awarded to the Misses Isa Granger, Janet and Vera Matson. A visit to the witch was made by each guest before lunch. When lunch had been served, the lights were turned out, and ghost stories were told, after which the guests departed, all voting Miss Corwin a popular hostess.

Place of business, Frederic, Mich. Dated October 16, A. D. 1916. To John C. McRae, Grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land. Proof of failure of service, State of Michigan ss. County of Crawford ss. I do hereby certify and return, that after making careful inquiry and search I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or post-office address of John C. McRae. Dated at Frederic, Mich., this 24th day of October, 1916. My fees, 75 cents. Albert Lewis, 11-2-4 Deputy Sheriff of said county.

A Way Sagless Spring

Induces Restful Sleep

It conforms to the shape of the body with a gentle, yielding pressure that does away with the cramped feeling in the shoulder and arm, that keeps you from rolling unwillingly toward the center of the bed, that induces complete relaxation and a feeling of delightful restfulness.

It is noiseless. It is sanitary—all metal—vermin proof. It cannot tear bedclothes. It is guaranteed for a quarter of a century not to sag, bag or break.

30 Nights' Trial

in your own home—free. Let us send you one. You can induce yourself to part with it after sleeping on it for 30 nights, we'll buy it back at full price.

Sorenson Bros.

The Home of Dependable Furniture

Eastern Star Lodge Celebrates 25th Anniversary.

Last Friday evening a large crowd gathered at the Masonic hall to celebrate the 25th anniversary of Grayling Chapter, No. 83, O. E. S. Christian Olson was initiated into the mysteries of the order.

Many interesting letters were read from out of town members and Nancy Decker gave a brief history of the Order, showing its growth and prosperity.

We were greatly honored by having with us three of our Charter members, Mary E. Knight, our first Chaplain, Nancy Decker, our first conductress and Libbie Bates, our first Ruth.

We were then invited to the dining room, where a banquet was served. Melvin A. Bates acted as toastmaster. The tables were beautifully decorated with colored candles, representing the colors of the Star.

Many interesting talks were given and all left for their homes feeling proud they were members of the Order.

Notice.

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or liens upon the land herein described:

Take notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and has duly certified to the conveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the county in which the lands lie of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description of land situated in Crawford county, state of Michigan. Lots 10, 11 and 12, block 1, McRae's addition to the village of Fredericville, Sec. 35, Town 28N, Range 4W. Amount paid \$5.08 tax for years 1912 and 1913. Amount necessary to redeem, \$15.16 to which must be added the fees of the sheriff. Yours respectfully,

James A. Kalar, Sheriff.

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I do hereby certify and return, that after making careful inquiry and search I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or post-office address of John C. McRae. Dated at Frederic, Mich., this 24th day of October, 1916. My fees, 75 cents. Albert Lewis, 11-2-4 Deputy Sheriff of said county.

For Sale.

Lots numbered five and six, on the northwest corner of block twenty-eight, Roffee's addition can be bought cheap for cash. A fine location.

40 acres, one-half mile from the village; 7 acres in pasture; entire 40 fenced. About ten acres low land, balance good farming land; sawing timber removed. Price \$600.00.

Two dwellings, in desirable locations on Brink's addition, and a number of vacant lots, are offered cheap on reasonable terms.

O. Palmer.

An Attractive Showing of Fall Suits and Coats



A splendid collection of new Coats in Plushes, Wool Velours and Checked Effects. A large variety to choose from

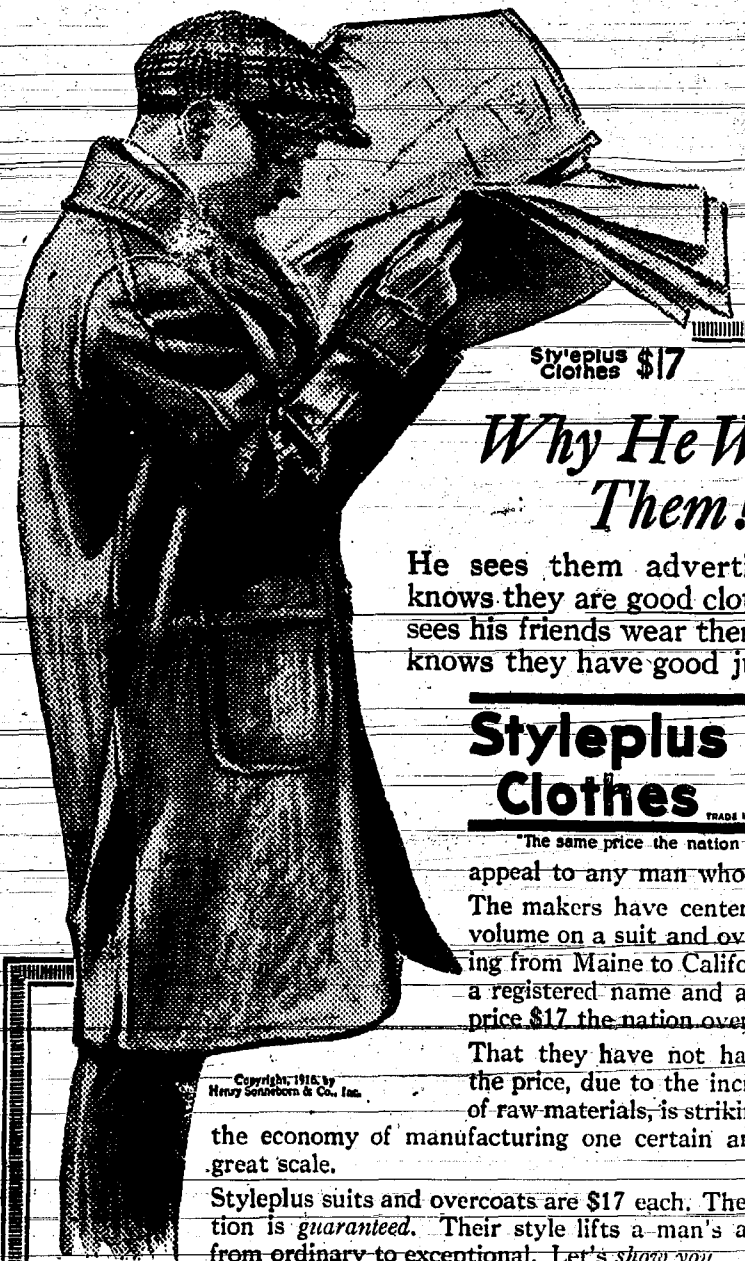
\$8⁰⁰ to \$35⁰⁰

Some very special values in Ladies' New Fall Suits, specially priced at

\$18⁰⁰ \$20⁰⁰ and \$25⁰⁰

An arrival of new Silk Petti-coats \$3⁰⁰ to \$5⁰⁰

Special showing of Ladies' Trimmed Hats. Styles and shapes to suit every woman.



Styleplus \$17
Clothes

Why He Wears Them!

He sees them advertised—he knows they are good clothes. He sees his friends wear them and he knows they have good judgment.

Styleplus \$17
Clothes

"The same price the nation over"

appeal to any man who thinks.

The makers have centered a great volume on a suit and overcoat selling from Maine to California under a registered name and at the same price \$17 the nation over.

That they have not had to raise the price, due to the increased cost of raw materials, is striking proof of the economy of manufacturing one certain article on a great scale.

Styleplus suits and overcoats are \$17 each. Their satisfaction is guaranteed. Their style lifts a man's appearance from ordinary to exceptional. Let's show you.

Grayling Mercantile Co.

The Quality Store

Methodist Episcopal Church Notes.

Services are held each Sabbath in the M. E. church, Grayling. Morning at 10:30. Evenings at 7:00 o'clock. The Epworth League society assemble for services at 6 p. m., Sunday. All young people welcome. Aaron Mitchell, Pastor.

Grayling, Mich.

Oct. 25, 1916.

I can not make it clear to my mind that any individual was created for any particular office or any office was created for the individual, but it is clear to my mind that should I be elected to the office of Register of Deeds it will not be many years before some worthy young man can have a chance, unless I can procure a new lease of life. Uncle Perry

The Ladies' Home Journal, The Saturday Evening Post and The Country Gentleman wish to secure the spare time of a man or woman to act as local representative in Grayling and vicinity, looking after the renewals of their many subscriptions in this section, and introducing these publications to new readers. Payment will be made in salary and commission. Previous experience is desirable but not essential. For details address, with reference, Box 654, The Curtis Publishing company, Independence Square, Philadelphia. 11-2-2

Our Best Blend

has won for us scores of new customers—people are continuously trying different coffees. One member of the family likes one brand, another member likes some other brand—the search goes on until you try our Best Blend. A coffee that will delight all the folks.



The people that try it continue to buy it. It is a good coffee and the best value, for the money, in town. Try it and be convinced.

It is a combination of well selected grades and makes a cup that has a rich aroma.

H. Petersen, GROCER

The Store that Does Not Advertise Cannot Grow.

THE LONE STAR RANGER

This is a story about the Texas Plains People

By ZANE GREY

CHAPTER XXIII—Continued.

"Well, because there ain't any use for you to get in here, too. The gang will ride over here any day. If they're friendly, I'll light a fire on the hill there, say three shots from tonight. If you don't see it that night you hit the trail. I'll do what I can. Jim Fletcher sticks to his pals. So long, Dodge."

He left Duane in a quandary. This news was black. At the moment Duane did not know which way to turn, but certainly he had no idea of going back to Bradford. Friction between the two great lieutenants of Chesebrough. Generally such matters were settled with guns. Duane gathered encouragement even from disaster. If Knell knew anything it was that this stranger in Ord, this new partner of Fletcher's, was no less than Buck Duane. Well, it was about time, thought Duane, that he made use of his name if it were to help him at all.

That name had been MacNelly's hope. He had anchored all his scheme to Duane's fame. Duane was tempted to ride off after Fletcher and stay with him. This, however, would hardly be fair to an outlaw who had been fair to him. Duane concluded to await developments, and when the gang rode in to Ord, probably from their various hiding places, he would be there ready to be denounced by Knell. Duane could not see any other culmination of this series of events than a meeting between Knell and himself. If that terminated fatally for Knell, there was all probability of Duane's being in no worse situation than he was now. If Dodge took up the quarrel, here Duane accused himself again—tried in vain to revolt from a judgment that he was only reasoning out excuses to meet those outlaws.

Meanwhile, instead of waiting, why not hunt up Chesebrough in his mountain retreat? The thought no sooner struck Duane than he was hurrying for his horse.

In an hour he struck the slope of Mount Ord, and as he climbed he got among broken rocks and cliffs, and was hard put to it to find the trail. He halted at a little side-canyon with grass and water, and here he made camp. And on this night, lonely like the ones he used to spend in the Nueces gorge, and memorable of them because of a likeness to that old hiding-place, he felt the pressing return of old haunting things—the past so long ago, wild flights, dead faces—and the places of these were taken by one quivering alive, white, tragic, with its dark, intent, speaking eyes—Ray Longstreth.

That last memory he yielded to until he slept.

In the morning, satisfied that he had left soft fever tracks than he had followed up this trail, he led his horse up to the head of the canyon, into a narrow crack in low cliffs, and with branches of cedar fenced him in. Then he went back and took up the trail on foot.

Without the horse he made better time. Once, through a wide gateway between great escarpments, he saw the lower country beyond this vast and clear as it lay in his sight, was the great river that made the Big Bend. He rounded a jutting corner, where view had been shut out, and presently came out upon the rim of a high wall. Beneath, like a green gulf seen through blue haze, lay an amphitheater walled in on the two sides he could see. It lay perhaps a thousand feet below him; and plain as all the other features of that wild environment, there shone out a big red stone or adobe cabin, white water shining away between borders, and horses and cattle dotting the levels. It was a peaceful, beautiful scene. Duane could not help gazing with his teeth at the thought of rustlers living in quiet and ease.

Duane worked half-way down to the level, and well hidden in a niche, he seated himself to watch both trail and valley.

The sun went down behind the wall, and shadows were born in the darker places of the valley. Duane began to want to get closer to that cabin. Still he lingered. And suddenly his wide-roving eye caught sight of two horsemen riding up the valley. They must have entered at a point below, round the huge abutment of rock, beyond Duane's range of sight. Their horses were tired and stopped at the stream for a long drink.

Duane left his perch, took to the steep trail, and descended as fast as he could without making noise. It did not take him long to reach the valley floor. It was almost level, with deep grass, and here and there clumps of bushes. Twilight was already thick down there, Duane marked the location of the trail, and then began to slip like a shadow through the grass and from bush to bush. He saw a bright light before he made out the dark outline of the cabin. Then he heard voices, a merry whistle, a coarse song, and the click of iron cooking utensils. He smelled fragrant wood smoke. He saw moving dark figures across the light. Evidently there was a wide door, or else the fire was out in the open.

Duane swerved to the left, out of direct line with the light, and thus was able to see better. Then he advanced noiselessly but swiftly toward the back of the house. There were trees close to the wall. He would make no noise, and he could scarcely be seen—if only there was no watchdog! But all his outlaw days he had taken risks with only his senses for life stakes; now, when that changed, he advanced, looking and held as an Indian. He slipped behind the corner of the house, and he hid in their shadows, for he saw that the light was from a single lamp. He saw only their backs. From there he slipped up to the house and sat along the wall with his hands.

He came to a little window where light shone through. He peeped in. He saw a room shrouded in shadows. A lamp turned low, a table, chairs. He saw an open door, with bright stars beyond, but could not see the fire. Voices came indistinctly. He went on toward that end of the cabin. Fortunate favored him. There were bushes, an old shed, a wood-pile, all the cover he needed at that corner. He did not even need to crawl.

Before he peered between the rough corner of wall and the bush growing close to it, Duane paused a moment. This excitement was different from that he had always felt when pursued. It had no bitterness, no pain, no dread. There was as much danger here, perhaps more, yet it was not the same. Then he looked.

He saw a bright fire, a red-faced man bending over it, whistling, while he handled a steaming pot. Over him was a roofed shed built against the wall, with two open sides and two supporting posts. Duane's second



Fenced Him In.

glance, not so blinded by the sudden bright light, made out other men, three in the shadow, two in the fire, but with backs to him.

"It's a smoother trail by long odds, but ain't so short as this one right over the mountain," one outlaw was saying.

"What's eatin' you, Panhandle?" ejaculated another. "Blossom an' me rode from Faraway Springs, where Poggins is from some of the gang."

"Excuse me, Phil. Shore I never said you come in. An' Bolted never said nothin'."

"It took you a long time to get here, but I guess that's just as well," spoke up a smooth, suave voice with a ring in it. Longstreth's voice—Chesebrough's voice!

Here they were—Chesebrough, Phil Knell, Blossom, Kane, Panhandle Smith, Bolt—how well Duane remembered the names! All here, the big men of Chesebrough's gang, except the biggest—Poggins. Duane had holed them, and his sensations of the moment deepened sight and sound of what was before him. He sank down, controlling himself, silenced a mounting exultation, then from a less strained position he peered forth again.

The outlaws were waiting for supper. Their conversation might have been that of cowboys in camp, ranchers at a round-up. Knell sat there, tall, slim, like a boy in years, with his pale, smooth, expressionless face and cold, gray eyes. And Longstreth, who leaned against the wall, handsome, with his dark face and beard like an aristocrat, resembled many a rich Louisiana planter Duane had met.

Panhandle Smith carried pots and pans into the cabin, and cheerfully called out: "If you gents air hungry fer grub, don't look fer me to feed you with a spoon."

The outlaws piled inside, made a great bustle and clatter as they sat to their meal. Like hungry men, they talked little.

Duane waited there for a while, then guardedly got up and crept round to the other side of the cabin. After he became used to the dark again he ventured to steal along the wall to the window and peeped in. The outlaws were in the first room and could not be seen.

Duane waited. The moments dragged on endlessly. His heart pounded. Longstreth entered, turned up the light, and taking a box of cigars from the table, he carried it out.

"Here, you fellows, go outside and smoke," he said. "Knell, come in now. Let's get it over."

He returned, sat down, and lighted a cigar for himself. He put his boot feet on the table.

He wasn't sure. We looked him over, an' I left tryin' to place him in my mind."

"What'd he look like?"

"Tangy, powerful man, white hair over his temples, still, hard face, eyes like knives. The way he packed his guns, the way he walked an' stood an' swung his right hand showed me what he was. You can't fool me on the gun-sharp. An' he had a grand horse, a big black."

"I've met your man," said Longstreth.

"No!" exclaimed Knell. It was wonderful to hear surprise expressed by this man that did not in the least show it in his strange physiognomy. Knell laughed a short, grim, hollow laugh. "Boss, this here big gent drifts into Ord again an' makes up to Jim Fletcher. Jim—he up an' takes this stranger to be the fly road-agent an' cottons to him. Got money out of him sure. And that's what stumps me more. What's this man's game? I happen to know, boss, that he couldn't have held up No. 6."

"How do you know?" demanded Longstreth.

"Because I did the job myself."

A dark and stormy passion clouded the chief's face.

"Knell, you're incorrigible. You're unreliable. Another break like that queers you with me. Did you tell Poggins?"

"Yes. That's one reason we fell out. He raved. I thought he was going to kill me. Several of the boys rode over from Ord, an' one of them went to Poggins an' says Jim Fletcher has a new man for the gang. Jim an' Poggins always hit it up together. So until I got on the deal Jim's pard was already in the gang, without Poggins or you ever seein' him. Then I got to figurin' hard. Just where I ever seen that chap? I dug up a lot of old papers from my kit an' went over them. Letters, pictures, clippings, an' all that. I guess I had a pretty good notion what I was lookin' for an' who I wanted to make sure of. At last I found it. An' I knew my man. But I didn't spring it on Poggins. I sent Blossom over to Ord with a message askin' him to make Jim wait. Poggins got sore, said he'd hunt for Jim. An' I could come over here to see you about the new job. He'd meet me in Ord."

Knell had spoken hurriedly and low, now and then with passion. His pale eyes glared like fire in his face, and now his voice fell to a whisper.

"Who do you think Fletcher's new man is?"

"Who?" demanded Longstreth.

"Buck Duane!"

Down came Longstreth's boots with a crash, then his body grew rigid.

"That Nueces outlaw? That two-shot ace-of-spades gun-thrasher who killed Bland, Alloway—?" with more feeling than the apparent circumstance demanded.

"Yes, an' Hardin, the best one of the Rim Rock fellows—Buck Duane!" Longstreth was so ghostly white now that his black mustache seemed outlined against chalk. He eyed his grim lieutenant. They understood each other without more words. It was enough that Buck Duane was there in the Big Bend. Longstreth rose presently and reached for a flask, from which he drank, then offered it to Knell. He waved it aside.

"Knell," began the chief, slowly, as he wiped his lips. "I gathered you have some grudge against this Buck Duane."

"Yes."

"Well, don't be a fool now and do what Poggins or almost any of you men would—don't meet this Buck Duane. I've reason to believe he's a Texas Ranger now."

"The hell you say!" exclaimed Knell.

"Yes. Go to Ord and give Jim Fletcher a hunch. He'll get Poggins, and they'll fix even Buck Duane."

"All right. I'll do my best. But if I run into Duane—"

"Don't run into him!" Longstreth's voice fairly rang with the force of its passion and command. He wiped his face, drank again from the flask, sat down, resumed his smoking, and, drawing a paper from his vest pocket, he began to study it.

"Well, I'm glad that's settled," he said, evidently referring to the Duane matter. "Now for the new job. This is October the eighteenth. On or before the twenty-fifth there will be a shipment of gold reach the Rancher's Bank of Val Verde. After you return to Ord give Poggins these orders. Keep the gang quiet. You, Poggins, Kane, Fletcher, Panhandle Smith, and Bolt—be in on the secret and the job. No body else. You'll leave Ord on the twenty-third, ride cross country by the trail till you get within sight of Merced. It's a hundred miles from Bradford to Val Verde—about the same from Ord. Time your travel to get you near Val Verde on the morning of the twenty-sixth. You won't have to more than trot your horses. At two o'clock in the afternoon, sharp, ride into town and up to the Rancher's Bank. Val Verde's a pretty big town. Never been any hold-ups there. Town's safe. Make it a clean, fast, daylight job. That's all. Have you got the details?"

Knell did not even ask for the details again.

"Suppose Poggins or me might be detained?" he asked.

Longstreth bent a dark glance upon his lieutenant.

"You never can tell what I'll come off," continued Knell. "I'll do my best."

CHAPTER XXIV.

Like a swift shadow and as noiseless Duane stole across the level toward the dark wall of rock. Every nerve was a string wire. For a little

while his mind was cluttered and clogged with whirling thoughts, from which, like a flashing scroll, unrolled the long, baffling order of action. The game was now in his hands. He must cross Mount Ord at night. The feat was improbable, but it might be done. He must ride into Bradford, forty miles from the foothills, before eight o'clock next morning. He must telegraph MacNelly to be in Val Verde on the twenty-fifth. He must ride back to Ord to intercept Knell, face him, and while the iron was hot strike hard to win Poggins' half-won interest as he had wholly won Fletcher's. Failing that last, he must let the outlaws alone to bide their time in Ord, to be free to ride to their new job in Val Verde. In the meantime he must plan to arrest Longstreth. It was a magnificent outline, incredible, alluring, unfathomable in its nameless certainty. He felt like fate.

He seemed to be the iron consequences falling upon these doomed outlaws.

Under the wall the shadows were black, only the tips of trees and crags showing, yet he went straight to the trail. It was merely a grayness between borders of black. He climbed and never stopped. It did not seem steep. His feet might have had eyes. He surmounted the wall, and looking down into the ebony gulf pierced by one point of light, he lifted a menacing arm and shook it. Then he strode on, and did not falter till he reached the huge shelving cliffs. Here he lost the trail; there was none; but he remembered the shapes, the points, the notches of rock above. Before he reached the ruins of splintered ramparts and jumbles of broken walls the moon topped the eastern slope of the mountain, and the mystifying blackness he had dreaded changed to magic silver light. It seemed as light as day, only soft, mellow, and the air held a transparent shew. He ran up the bare ridges and down the smooth slopes, and, like a goat, jumped from rock to rock. In this light he knew his way, and lost no time looking for a trail. He crossed the divide, and then had all downhill before him. Swiftly he descended, almost always sure of his memory of the landmarks. He did not remember having studied them in the ascent, yet here they were, even in changed light, familiar to his sight. What he had once seen was pictured on his mind. And, true as a deer striking for home, he reached the canyon where he had left his horse. Bullet was quickly and easily found. Duane threw on the saddle and pack, cinched them tight, and resumed the descent.

Hours passed as moments. Duane was equal to his great opportunity. But he could not quell that self in him which reached back over the lapse of lonely, searing years and found the boy in him. Duane knew he was not just right in part of his mind. Small wonder that he was not. Justice, he thought. He tramped on downward, his marvelous faculty for covering rough ground and holding to the true course never before even in flight so keen and acute. Yet all the time a spirit was keeping step with him. Thought of Ray Longstreth as he had left her made him weak. He saw her white face, with its sweet, sad line and the dark eyes so tender and tragic.

The moon sloped to the west. Shadows of trees and crags now crossed to the other side of him. The stars dimmed. Then he was out of the rocks, with the dim trail pale at his feet. Mounting Bullet, he made short work of the long slope and the foothills and

from the tracks, tied his horse, and then crossed over to the station. He heard the clicking of the telegraph instrument, and it thrilled him. An operator sat inside reading. When Duane tapped on the window he looked up with startled glance, then went swiftly to unlock the door.

"Hello. Give me paper and pencil. Quick," whispered Duane.

With trembling hands the operator complied. Duane wrote out the message he had carefully composed.

"Send this—repeat it to make sure—then keep mum. I'll see you again. Good-by."

The operator stared, but did not speak a word.

Duane left as stealthily and swiftly as he had come. He walked his horse a couple of miles back on the road and then rested him till break of day.

When Duane swung into the wide, grassy square on the outskirts of Ord he saw a bunch of saddled horses latched in front of the tavern. He knew what that meant. Luck still favored him. If it would only hold! But he could ask no more. The rest was a matter of how greatly he could make his power felt. An open conflict against odds lay in the balance. That would be fatal to him, and to avoid it he had to trust to his name and a presence he must make terrible. He knew outlaws. He knew what qualities held them. He knew what to exaggerate.

There was not an outlaw in sight. The dusty horses had covered distance that morning. As Duane dismounted he heard loud, angry voices inside the tavern. He removed coat and vest, hung them over the pommel. He packed two guns, one belted high on the left hip, the other swinging low on the right side. He neither looked nor listened, but boldly pushed the door and stepped inside.

The big room was full of men, and every face pivoted toward him. Knell's pale face flashed into Duane's swift sight; then Bolt's, then Blossom Kane's, then Panhandle Smith's, then Fletcher's, then others that were familiar, and last that of Poggins. Though Duane had never seen Poggins or thought him described, he knew him. For he saw a face that was a record of great and evil deeds.

There was absolute silence. The outlaws were lined back of a long table upon which were papers, stacks of silver coin, a bundle of bills, and a huge gold-mounted gun.

"Are you gents lookin' for me?" asked Duane. He gave his voice all the ringing force and power of which he was capable. And he stepped back, free of anything, with the outlaws all before him.

Knell stood quivering, but his face might have been a mask. The other outlaws looked from him to Duane. Jim Fletcher hung up his hands.

"My Gawd, Dodge, what'll you bust in here for?" he said, plaintively, and slowly stepped toward him. His action was that of a man true to himself. He meant he had been sponsor for Duane and now he would stand by him.

"Back, Fletcher!" called Duane, and his voice made the outlaw jump.

"Hold on, Dodge, an' you all, every body," said Fletcher. "Let me talk, soot'n I'm in the wrong here."

His persuasions did not ease the strain.

"Go ahead. Talk," said Poggins.

Fletcher turned to Duane. "Pard, I'm takin' it on myself that you meet enemies here when I swore you'd meet friends. It's my fault. I'll stand by you if you let me."

"No, Jim," replied Duane.

"But what'd you come fer without the signal?" burst out Fletcher in distress. He saw nothing but catastrophe in this meeting.

"Jim, I ain't pressin' my company none. But when I wanted bad—"

Fletcher stopped him with a raised hand. Then he turned to Poggins with a rude dignity.

"Poggy, he's my pard, an' he's riled."

"Buck Duane!"

the rolling land leading down to Ord. The little outlaw camp, with its shacks and cabins and row of houses, lay silent and dark under the palling moon. Duane passed by on the lower trail, headed into the road, and put Bullet to a gallop. He watched the dying moon, the waning stars, and the east. He had time to spare, so he saved the horse. Knell would be leaving the rendezvous about the time Duane turned back toward Ord. Between noon and sunset they would meet.

The night wore on. The moon sank behind low mountains in the west. The stars brightened for a while, then faded. Gray gloom enveloped the world, thickened, lay like smoke over the road. Then shade by shade it lightened, until through the transparent obscurity shone a dim light.

Duane reached Bradford before dawn. He dismounted some distance

from the tracks, tied his horse, and then crossed over to the station. He heard the clicking of the telegraph instrument, and it thrilled him. An operator sat inside reading. When Duane tapped on the window he looked up with startled glance, then went swiftly to unlock the door.

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"Send this—repeat it to make sure—then keep mum. I'll see you again. Good-by."

The operator stared, but did not speak a word.

Duane left as stealthily and swiftly as he had come. He walked his horse a couple of miles back on the road and then rested him till break of day.

When Duane swung into the wide, grassy square on the outskirts of Ord he saw a bunch of saddled horses latched in front of the tavern. He knew what that meant. Luck still favored him. If it would only hold! But he could ask no more. The rest was a matter of how greatly he could make his power felt. An open conflict against odds lay in the balance. That would be fatal to him, and to avoid it he had to trust to his name and a presence he must make terrible. He knew outlaws. He knew what qualities held them. He knew what to exaggerate.

There was not an outlaw in sight. The dusty horses had covered distance that morning. As Duane dismounted he heard loud, angry voices inside the tavern. He removed coat and vest, hung them over the pommel. He packed two guns, one belted high on the left hip, the other swinging low on the right side. He neither looked nor listened, but boldly pushed the door and stepped inside.

The big room was full of men, and every face pivoted toward him. Knell's pale face flashed into Duane's swift sight; then Bolt's, then Blossom Kane's, then Panhandle Smith's, then Fletcher's, then others that were familiar, and last that of Poggins. Though Duane had never seen Poggins or thought him described, he knew him. For he saw a face that was a record of great and evil deeds.

There was absolute silence. The outlaws were lined back of a long table upon which were papers, stacks of silver coin, a bundle of bills, and a huge gold-mounted gun.

"Are you gents lookin' for me?" asked Duane. He gave his voice all the ringing force and power of which he was capable. And he stepped back, free of anything, with the outlaws all before him.

Knell stood quivering, but his face might have been a mask. The other outlaws looked from him to Duane. Jim Fletcher hung up his hands.

"My Gawd, Dodge, what'll you bust in here for?" he said, plaintively, and slowly stepped toward him. His action was that of a man true to himself. He meant he had been sponsor for Duane and now he would stand by him.

"Back, Fletcher!" called Duane, and his voice made the outlaw jump.

"Hold on, Dodge, an' you all, every body," said Fletcher. "Let me talk, soot'n I'm in the wrong here."

His persuasions did not ease the strain.

"Go ahead. Talk," said Poggins.

Fletcher turned to Duane. "Pard, I'm takin' it on myself that you meet enemies here when I swore you'd meet friends. It's my fault. I'll stand by you if you let me."

"No, Jim," replied Duane.

"But what'd you come fer without the signal?" burst out Fletcher in distress. He saw nothing but catastrophe in this meeting.

"Jim, I ain't pressin' my company none. But when I wanted bad—"

Fletcher stopped him with a raised hand. Then he turned to Poggins with a rude dignity.

"Poggy, he's my pard, an' he's riled."

"NEW TOLSTOY" IN RUSSIA

Literateurs 'Have Become Excited Over the Work of Ivan Alexievitch Bunin.

The May issue of the Russkaya Mysl (Moscow), a leading Russian monthly, contains a remarkable review of a story that had been published in Russia some months ago, according to the American Review of Reviews. The author of the story is Ivan Alexievitch Bunin, a widely known Russian poet, and its title is "The Gentleman From San Francisco."

It is perhaps no exaggeration to say that no other story that has appeared in Russia in recent years has been accorded such a warm welcome as "The Gentleman From San Francisco." And this is the more remarkable when one considers that Bunin is by no means a young or unknown figure on the Russian literary field. His reputation as a poet of high quality was made long ago. He is now in his late forties. In 1912 the honorary degree of academicien was conferred upon him, and during the last twenty-five years Russian critics have had opportunity to study Bunin's literary powers and to learn their potentialities and limits. This, however, did not prevent him from taking the literary world by storm with his latest production.

The Bulletin of Literature and Life, a monthly of high literary standard, was the first to break to the Russian world in a recent issue the news that Bunin's new story is nothing like any of his former works. As soon as attention was attracted to it, the periodical press began to write about it, commending "The Gentleman From San Francisco" in glowing and enthusiastic

I never told him a word that I made him sore. I only said Knell hadn't no more use fer him than fer me. Now, what you say goes in this gang. I never failed you in my life. Here's my pard. I vouch fer him. Will you stand fer me? There's goin' to be hell if you don't. An' us with a big job on hand!"

While Fletcher tolled over his slow, earnest persuasion Duane had his gaze riveted upon Poggins. There was something leonine about Poggins. He was tawny. He blazed. He seemed beautiful. But looked at closer with glance seeing the physical man, instead of that thing which shone from him, he was of perfect build, with muscles that swelled and rippled, bulging his clothes, with the magnificent head and face of the cruel, fierce, tawny-eyed jaguar.

Looking at this strange Poggins, instinctively divining his abnormal and hideous power, Duane had for the first time in his life the inward quaking.

Ing fear of a man. It was like a cold-tongued bell ringing within him and numbing his heart. The old instinctive fling of blood followed, but did not drive away that fear. He knew. He felt something here deeper than thought could go. And he hated Poggins.

That individual had been considering Fletcher's appeal.

"Jim, I ante up," he said, "an' if Phil doesn't raise us out with a big hand—why, he'll get called, an' your pard can set in the game."

Every eye shifted to Knell. He was dead white. He laughed, and anyone hearing that laugh would have realized his intense anger equally with an assurance which made him master of the situation.

"Poggins, you're a gambler, you are—the ace-high, straight-flush hand of the Big Bend," he said, with stinging scorn. "I'll bet you my roll to a greater peso than I can tend you a hand you'll be afraid to play."

"Phil, you're talkin' wild," growled Poggins, with both advice and menace in his tone.

"If there's anything you hate, it's a man who pretends to be somebody else when he's not. That so?"

Poggins nodded in slow-gathering wrath.

"Well, Jim's new pard—this man Dodge—he's not who he seems. But I know him. An' when I spring his name on you, Poggins, you'll freeze, an' your hand will be stiff when it ought to be lightning—all because you'll realize you're been standin' there five minutes—five minutes alive before him!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

It became clear to the Russian public that Bunin was just entering his golden era, that the creative genius of the poet had just found itself and that the numerous literary productions of Bunin constituted but the ladder of gradual self-perfection that led him to the apogee of his career. And it is in this spirit that A. Derman, a noted critic, writing in the Russkaya Mysl, hails Bunin as a new Tolstoy.

Japanese Life Insurance.

In a few weeks Japan will start a universal life insurance scheme. Anybody can take out \$125 or more of insurance without a medical examination. Girard writes in the Philadelphia Ledger.

However, the estate of a policy holder who dies within two years of a disease other than typhoid, typhus, scarlet fever, diphtheria or plague will be unable to collect the full amount of insurance.

The insurance is cheap, and the government is the insurer. It is expected to encourage thrift and reduce the number of pauperized families.

Some day we shall have big companies in America writing policies in a smaller fashion as we shall have sound banks lending \$10 to honest men as they do in France.



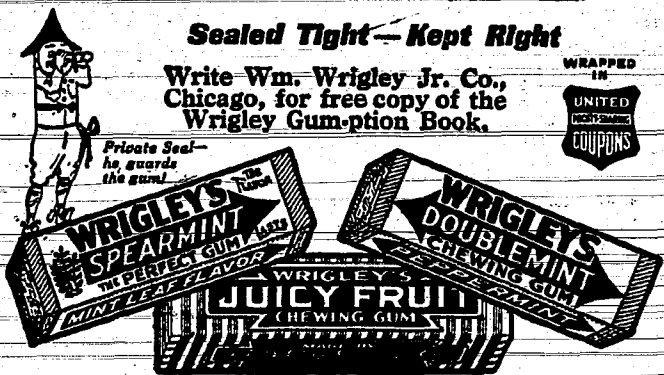
WRIGLEY'S

The Flavor Lasts!

Rosy cheeks, bright teeth, good appetites and digestions—yes, the reward for the regular use of Wrigley's is benefit as well as pleasure!

Sealed Tight—Kept Right

Write Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., Chicago, for free copy of the Wrigley Gum Book.



"Chew it after every meal!"

She Let Him Have It. "Getting on nicely," said the doctor, "very nicely! I think he might have a little solid food directly, he begins to be convalescent."

"But what are the signs of convalescence?" asked the wife.

"Oh, it's always a good sign when the patient displays irritability and a disposition to argue and a certain peevishness."

On his visit next day the doctor found the little wife very cheerful.

"And how is the patient?" he asked.

"Oh, much better, I think, doctor! I gave him a fried steak and onions yesterday."

"Fried steak and onions?" gasped the doctor. "But why on earth—"

"Well, I followed your instructions, doctor. You said that if he was at all peevish or disposed to argue it was a sign that he could stand some solid food. He asked me last night if I could have a fried steak and onions, and I said I didn't think he ought to, so he got up and went into the kitchen, and smashed fourteen soup plates, a tea service and two milk jugs. So, in view of what you said, I let him have it."

A GRATEFUL OLD LADY. Mrs. A. G. Clemens, West Alexander, Pa., writes: I have used Dodd's Kidney Pills, also Diamond Dinner Pills. Before using them I had suffered for a number of years with backache, also tender spots on spine, and had at times black floating specks before my eyes. I also had lumbago and heart trouble. Since using this medicine I have been relieved of my suffering. It is agreeable to me for you to publish this letter. I am glad to have an opportunity to say to all who are suffering as I have done that I obtained relief by using Dodd's Kidney Pills and Diamond Dinner Pills. Dodd's Kidney Pills 50c per box at your dealer or Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets for indigestion have been proved, 50c per box.—Adv.

Call a man a diplomat, instead of a liar, and he will be pleased. Yet it amounts to the same thing!

The man who wears an old flame often finds that she has a red hot temper.

Table Dainties from Sunny Climes

Libby's California Asparagus and Hawaiian Pineapple

From tropical Hawaii, home of the sweetest, most luscious pineapple, comes the one; and California, where the tenderest asparagus grows, supplies the other. The Libby care and cleanliness back of both is a warrant of a product that will please you. Insist on Libby's at your grocer's.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

The KITCHEN CABINET

NELLIE MAXWELL

Miss Maxwell is head of the lecture and demonstration staff of the University of Wisconsin. She attends farmers' institutes and gives lessons on domestic science and household economy. Her contributions on all phases of these subjects to the university publications have brought her recognition from authorities in all parts of the country. For several years Miss Maxwell was engaged in domestic science extension work for the state agricultural colleges of Iowa and Nebraska. Out of the abundance of her practical experience and theoretic training she has taught thousands of farmers' wives and daughters how to plan their mountain of household labors so that it could be done more easily and satisfactorily than it had been done before. The women of our community are assured that Miss Maxwell's recipes and suggestions have been tested carefully and proved satisfactory. We publish the feature by special arrangement.

SOME GOOD MEATS.

For a small family with limited means a roast is out of the question, for a roast to be juicy and delicious must weigh at the least five to six pounds. A smaller roast is dry and unpalatable, losing its juice and flavor. When a roast is much desired, it might be served when entertaining company, and even then, there will be such an array of leftover meat that the family will be tired of it before it is used.

A roast should be placed in a very hot oven at first to seal it, then the heat is reduced and after twenty minutes count the time, giving it fifteen minutes to the pound for meat served rare, twenty for meat well done.

Red meats, beef and mutton, are the most digestible, taking about three hours to digest, while veal and pork take four and five. Much depends upon the method of cooking as to its digestibility, however; any kind of meat well cooked and seasoned is more digestible than that not properly prepared.

Sour Beef.—This is a favorite German method of serving beef. Take a pound and a half of beef, using the tough or cheaper cuts; cut the meat into inch squares and brown in a little hot fat. Add two tablespoons of flour to the fat in the pan after removing the meat; when brown, add two cups of water or stock and stir until boiling. Put in meat, cook slowly for an hour, then add two onions, salt and pepper to taste and at the last a tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce and the same of vinegar. Continue cooking until the meat is tender. Sprinkle with chopped parsley and serve.

Beef Gumbo.—A savory dish is made from a round of beef, using a pound and a half, cutting into inch squares and browning in hot fat. Add two sliced onions, four tomatoes and a dozen okra pods cut in pieces. Season highly and add five cups of water. Cover and stew for three hours very slowly.

He that hath never warred with misery Nor ever tugged with danger or distress Hath had no occasion nor no field to try The strength and forces of his wisdom.

COMMON DISHES.

Where the flavor of vegetables like onions, cabbage, turnips or cauliflower are enjoyed, many good combinations may be served of these everyday foods.

Onions au Gratin.—Break six small onions in pieces, but do not chop them. Grate two ounces of cheese and have ready one cupful of seasoned sauce. Butter a casserole and put into it a layer of onion, then of cheese, then some white sauce and more onion, until the dish is full. Sprinkle brown bread crumbs over the top, dot with butter and bake in the oven until well browned. Serve from the dish in which it is baked.

Cabbage With Sausages.—Cut a cabbage into fine shreds, wash and drain well. Put it into a saucepan with boiling water to cover; add a little salt and cook until it is tender. Pick a pound of sausages and fry until brown on all sides. Then add them to the cabbage with salt and pepper to taste and cook 15 minutes, adding butter if needed to season. Serve hot.

Sweet Potato Souffle.—Take five good-sized sweet potatoes. When done, remove the potato and mash until smooth. Beat the yolks of three eggs; add two tablespoonfuls of milk, the potato, salt, pepper and paprika to taste, then place the dish in the oven while the egg whites are beaten stiff. Fold in the whites of the eggs, replace in oven and bake until delicately browned. Serve hot.

Puree of Cauliflower.—Soak two cauliflowers an hour before cooking in a little salted water. Boil until tender, lift out and drain. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter in a saucepan, stir in one tablespoonful of flour; add three tablespoonfuls of white stock, two tablespoonfuls of cream, a few drops of lemon juice, salt, pepper and red

pepper to taste; add the cauliflower and mix well, rub the whole through a sieve, reheat and serve garnished with croissants.

"I slept, and dreamed that life was Beauty; I woke and found that life was Duty." Was that dream then a shadowy lie? Too poor that lie, unceasingly, And thou shalt find thy dream to be A truth and no day-dream light to thee.

NEW WAYS WITH CODFISH.

Codfish is one of the foods in reach of any market and should be quite reasonable in price. The mention of codfish to many brings visions of white sauce—this sameness in serving this good fish is the reason that has prejudiced many against it. We may now buy codfish shredded, in cans, free from bones, in boxes or fillets neatly trimmed ready for the company dinner. Post the different brands until one finds the best. Codfish may be served in balls, as escalloped, boiled and served with drawn butter and a few chopped pickles, baked in layers with mashed potatoes, fried in butter and served with boiled or baked potatoes, and then we may always fall back upon the good old standby which most of us enjoy occasionally, creamed codfish with baked potatoes.

If you want to try a new sensation in combinations—use sour cream to make the white sauce for codfish, the bit of acid is especially attractive with the fish.

Boiled cod fish served with curry sauce is nice for a change. Stir into a tablespoonful of melted butter, a tablespoonful of curry and one cupful of boiling water; cook and stir until it thickens, pour over the fish and dust with pepper.

Creamed Codfish.—For a pint of milk and a pint of shredded codfish add the yolk of two eggs, a slice of onion, a blade of mace, a sprig of parsley, one tablespoonful of butter and two of flour. Put the milk on to scald in a double boiler, with the seasonings, add the flour and butter cooked together, then the beaten yolks and cook until the eggs are set. Put a layer of this sauce in a buttered dish, then a layer of fish, and then another layer of sauce until all is used. Four over the top the beaten whites of the eggs, sprinkle with buttered crumbs and bake until brown.

Codfish Gruel.—Mix a tablespoonful of fishmeal codfish with two tablespoonfuls of flour, add a cupful of boiling water, and simmer until well cooked; add butter or cream and serve with crisp crackers.

Be like the bird, that halting in her flight, Awile on boughs too slight, Feels them give way beneath her as she sings.

Knowing that she hath wings. Victor Hugo.

AUTUMN GAME.

We think of game as a great delicacy, and so it is—yet in many places game is plentiful and cheap. Prairie chickens and partridges are most choice eating. Venison is usually plentiful in fall in the northern and eastern states, and when hung long enough to be come tender is most delicious game.

Broiled Quail.—Split the birds down the back and rub all over with melted butter. Lay in a broiler over a clear fire and cook ten minutes, turning frequently. Serve on squares of fried bread, and serve with currant jelly.

Prairie chickens are best broiled or roasted in the oven. Rub well with butter and broil 15 minutes, or cook in the oven in a dripping pan, basting while cooking with the juices from the birds.

All small birds, like snipe, pigeons, woodcock and quail are broiled or baked in a hot oven. It is necessary to cook small birds quickly whether over the fire or in the oven, as they get dry and lose their flavor if exposed long to heat.

Roast Quail.—Take a strip of salt pork around each bird after stuffing them with browned buttered bread crumbs. Bake every two or three minutes, basting them fifteen. Serve them on squares of toast or fried hamburger or cornmeal mush. Garnish with water cress. The birds are delicious served cold with a salad covered with French dressing.

Small birds are panned by cutting them in quarters and pan broiling them.

Roast Venison.—Rub the piece all over with half a lemon and place it in the baking pan, lard with strips of fat salt pork or lay strips of pork over it; cook until it is tender but rare; fifteen minutes to the pound is usually long enough to cook it well.

Venison steak is delicious broiled or pan broiled. The flavor may be improved by adding a small chopped onion and carrot to the roast. Serve spice grape jelly with venison or currant jelly and any green salad.

SCRAPS.

Mrs. Harold Dodge of West Woodbury, Vt., has a copper plate quilt which is 24 years old and in good condition.

Two of the persons listed in the latest issue of the St. Paul (Minn.) directory were in the very first volume put out 60 years ago.

The average age of the 65 annual who attended the reunion of Wolfboro and Tiltonboro (N. H.) residents was seventy-nine years.

J. B. Parsons of Baltimore, Md., has given his home as a shelter for aged women.

Automobile builders say that more power is being developed in the United States by motor engines than in all the commercial steam plants.

John F. Keene of Sallaville, O., was declared Republican nominee for Columbus county commissioner over J. H. Hinchliffe of Lisbon, when the election board tossed a coin to decide the vote in the primary. Mr. Keene chose tails.

EAT APPLE FREELY

WELL DESCRIBED AS SUBSTITUTE FOR MEDICINE.

Humble Fruit, Because It Is So Common, Has Not Been Received With the Appreciation That It Deserves.

Because it is a common fruit, the apple is not appreciated at its full value. As one authority states, its rank in value among fruits is equal to wheat among cereals. Its proportion of salts and phosphates helps to keep the liver, stomach and intestines in a healthy condition. A diet of apples is considered by some to be as effective as the famous grape cure. In a word, apples, especially when eaten in simple form, are a valuable and inexpensive substitute for medicine.

Use early apples very freely, especially uncooked, for dessert. To give variety to the menu, serve apples in the many appetizing desserts easy to prepare.

Avoid overeating, use meat sparingly. Eat eggs, fish and vegetables. Give the children eggs and milk to supply energy and building material. As fresh vegetables are abundant, it is possible virtually to eliminate meat and revel in the month's special resources. Avoid rich pastry, and let desserts be light, easily made and refreshing. Heroically turn your eyes from recipes for pies and elaborate puddings.

Stick originally to using flavors and seasonings; don't be afraid to introduce to your family an old friend in a new dress of different seasonings. Variety, even in seasonings, may help to keep a family from getting into ruts. A cook of my acquaintance sometimes puts a tiny dust of cinnamon and ginger into her vegetable cream soup; they lend a unique but subtle flavor. Venture some combinations which may not be as well liked. Cut loose from what one "likes best" and give the palate a surprise party, for psychological reasons, at least.

In planning all meals avoid combinations which give a sameness of types of food. For instance, never combine in a meal such dishes as cream of potato soup, halibut with egg sauce, mashed potato and corn, cream cheese salad and junket. Always remember that a rich soup is suitable to precede only a moderately hearty course; that a very heavy main course should be followed by a light salad and a delicate dessert, instead, for instance, of serving mince pie and cheese after a roast beef course.

Green corn prepared for soup, fritters or to scallop will be much more delicate if one is careful either to cut just the top from the kernel, or to score the rows with a sharp knife and scrape out the pulp with the back of a knife-blade, instead of cutting off the whole kernel and including a large proportion of the skin.—Exchange.

Lobster Pie.

Pick meat from two medium-sized freshly-boiled lobsters, cut it into small neat pieces. Bruise the shells and spawn in a mortar; put them into a stew pan with a quart of a pint of water, three spoonfuls of vinegar, half teaspoonful salt and pepper, and a quarter of a teaspoonful of pounded mace. Simmer gently until the goodness is extracted, then strain the gravy, thicken with an ounce of butter rolled in flour, and let it boil again.

Line edges of a pie-dish with good put paste, put in pieces of lobster, strain gravy over them, strew some finely-grated bread crumbs on them, lay the cover over all. Bake in a moderate oven until crust is done, when it is ready to serve, hot or cold. Time to bake: an hour and a quarter. Sufficient for six or eight persons.

Kitchen Hints.

Never leave potatoes in a saucepan after they are cooked, as this spoils their color. To keep hot, place in a basin in a steamer.

Chopped suet is very useful for replacing eggs in milk puddings. Simply sprinkle a little on the top and the pudding will be rich and creamy.

Always press silk under a piece of muslin to prevent the silk from becoming hard and crackly. First damp the muslin, and use a moderately hot iron till the muslin is quite dry.

Breakfast Cakes.

An excellent plan is to keep three baking powder tins; a quarter, half and round size. Brush the tin to be used with butter and pack in leftover cereal while hot and cover. When needed slip out of the can, cut in one-half-inch slices and fry in butter. Serve with maple syrup. Almost all of the large variety of cooked breakfast foods can be used in this way.

Scalloped Salmon.

One can salmon, one cupful of white sauce, 5 or 6 soda crackers. Pick salmon over, remove skin, bones and oil; bake with a fork. Take a medium-sized agate dish, put in a layer of rolled crackers, another layer of salmon and so on, continuing until the dish is all used. Reserve enough crackers for the top. Bake in hot oven and brown.

Blueberry Cakes.

Cream one-half cupful of butter and three-quarters of a cupful of sugar. Add two well-beaten eggs, one-half cupful of milk, two cupfuls of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one quart of blueberries. Bake in cup tins and serve hot with hard sauce.

Creamed Rice.

One-third cupful of rice, third cupful of sugar, third teaspoonful of salt, three cupfuls of milk. Simmer slowly until thick and creamy, about an hour. If too thick add more milk. Just before taking from fire add good lump-of-butter.

To Remove Scorch Stains.

All traces of the damage done by too hot an iron may be quickly removed by dampening material with peroxide of hydrogen, then pressing and putting in the sun to dry.

Devout With. MacQuirk—Yes, sir, my wife always finds something to harp on. MacShirk—I hope mine does, too. MacQuirk—What makes you say you hope she does? MacShirk—She's dead. — London Opinion.

Of all animals dogs appear to evince the keenest musical susceptibility.

Holland has 180 machinery factories.

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W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE" \$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 \$5.00 AND WHEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 8000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoe in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wear protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The most styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest-paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other means for getting interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price. By return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

CONTEST ENDED RIGHT THERE

After Mr. Jigson's Statement All Felt That It Would Be More Folly to Continue.

It was the annual reunion of all the members of the Globe Trotters' club. Speeches had been made by everybody who was anybody; this and that proposition had been seconded by So-and-so, and all the usual business inevitable at such a gathering had been waded through. Then the chairman rose to his feet, holding in his hand a handsome gold watch.

"Gentlemen," he said, impressively, "by way of a novelty the club will present this watch to the member who tells us all the most palatable lie."

Then the contest started. All sorts of yarns were narrated, describing sundry wildly impossible adventures, and then it was the turn of Jigson, a gentleman with a mien for angling. "Gentlemen," he said, apologetically, "I trust that you will allow me to refrain from entering this peculiar contest."

"Why?" they all cried.

"On principle," replied Jigson, proudly. "I have no inclination to tell lies."

Then everybody yelled: "You've won!"

And he had.

SWAMP-ROOT STOPS SERIOUS BACKACHE

When your back aches, and your bladder and kidneys seem to be disordered, remember it is needless to suffer—go to your nearest drug store and get a bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. It is a physician's prescription for diseases of the kidneys and bladder.

It has stood the test of years and has a reputation for quickly and effectively giving results in thousands of cases.

This prescription was used by Dr. Kilmer in his private practice and was so very effective that it has been placed on sale everywhere. Get a bottle, 50c and \$1.00, at your nearest druggist.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

A Massage.

I saw it hobbling down a flight of steps, slashed and torn to shreds. Barely enough was left to hold the shreds together. It was a pitiful sight. My curiosity was aroused.

"What are you?" I asked, "and how came you in such horrible condition?"

"I am a reputation," the wreck replied, "and I have just been released from a female bridge whist party."

Life.

BAD COMPLEXION MADE GOOD

When All Else Fails, by Cuticura Soap and Ointment.—Trial Free.

If you are troubled with pimples, blackheads, redness, roughness, itching and burning, which disfigure your complexion and skin, Cuticura Soap and Ointment will do much to help you.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal.

Free sample, each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

The longest river in Japan is the Tone, its main course being about 200 miles long.

Better be safe than sorry!

When You Follow The Trail Go Equipped With WINCHESTER Guns and Ammunition Made for all kinds of shooting SOLD EVERYWHERE ASK FOR THE W BRAND

Magneto STARTING, LIGHTING AND IGNITION Guaranteed at prices you'll be glad to pay. Repairing—Detroit Magneto Exchange, 27 S. Alameda, Detroit.

